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(FOOD PROCESSING IN ITALY)

15 October 1943

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YUGOSLAVIA
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ADRIATIC SEA
TYRRHENIAN SEA
IONIAN SEA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
GREECE

PIEMONTE
LIGURIA
LOMBARDIA
VENEZIA TRIDENTINA
VENETO
VENEZIA GIULIA E ZARA
EMILIA
TOSCANA
MARCHE
UMBRIA
LAZIO
ABRUZZI
CAMPANIA
PUGLIE
LUCANIA
CALABRIE
SICILIA
SARDEGNA
CORSICA
ALBANIA

Aosta, Varese, Como, Sondrio, Bolzano, Trento, Belluno, Udine, Gorizia, Lubiana, Bergamo, Novara, Milan, Brescia, Vercelli, Turin, Vicenza, Verona, Treviso, Trieste, Venice, Padua, Fiume, Pavia, Asti, Alessandria, Cremona, Mantova, Piacenza, Rovigo, Parma, Reggio E., Ferrara, Pola, Cuneo, Savona, Genoa, Modena, Bologna, Ravenna, Imperia, La Spezia, Massa, Forli, Zara, Lucca, Pistoia, Florence, Pesaro, Pisa, Livorno Leghorn, Arezzo, Ancona, Spalato, Siena, Macerata, Perugia, Grosseto, Ascoli P., Terni, Rieti, Teramo, Pescara, Viterbo, Aquila, Chieti, Rome, Frosinone, Littoria, Campobasso, Foggia, Benevento, Naples, Avellino, Salerno, Bari, Potenza, Matera, Brindisi, Taranto, Lecce, Cosenza, Catanzaro, Palermo, Trapani, Messina, Reggio di Calabria, Caltanissetta, Enna, Catania, Agrigento, Siracusa, Ragusa, Sassari, Nuoro, Cagliari, Cattaro, Cettigne, Scutari, Kukes, Peshkopia, Durazzo, Tirana, Elbasan, Berat, Coritza, Valona, Argirocastro

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FOOD PROCESSING IN ITALY

1. SUMMARY

1. The most important characteristics of the Italian food-processing industry are its widespread nature, with plants dependent mostly on local food supplies, and the existence of much unutilized capacity in most branches. Even in pre-war years, many plants operated below technological capacity.

2. Where there are foodstuffs to be processed, more or less adequate processing facilities exist. Unprocessed foodstuffs move only short distances to processing plants.

3. Study of the various food-processing industries reveals that facilities were at least adequate to cover wartime demands upon them, but that in certain fields -- especially the canning of vegetables, fruits and meat -- shortages of metal and other packaging materials may have made necessary the curtailment of normal output. Peasant hoardings, decreases in exports and imports have further reduced utilization of facilities.

4. From the nutritional standpoint, problems concerning the adequate production and distribution of grain and milk products require the most immediate attention of food authorities. However, to the occupation authorities interested in transforming available foodstuffs into an edible form, the production of flour mills and sugar refineries is most important. Unlike most foodstuffs, grain and sugar beets cannot be home-processed or eaten without processing. In the case of other foods, including milk, any temporary interference with the normal functioning of processing facilities can be met for a while by a change in the forms in which the food is usually supplied to the people.

5. The most immediate task to confront occupation authorities is that of effective food distribution. For certain commodities (bread and sugar) resumption of food processing on a broad scale is essential before proper distribution can be achieved. For others, it is less important. During the period of military occupation, for example, less concern need exist for the resumption of processing foods normally destined for export markets.

6. It is concluded that plant facilities will be adequate for essential processing. Early restoration of the industry should not be impeded by shortages of manpower. Total power requirements are small and, in most cases, will not raise large problems; moreover, flour mills in particular, deserve very high priority in this regard. There will be shortages of containers. Packaging will have to be restricted to that essential for food distribution; imports and the use of various makeshifts are envisioned, at least until the textile industry resumes operation.

7. It must be assumed that essential processing facilities (i.e., flour milling) will not be available in any area immediately following reoccupation. Sufficient supplies, above "normal relief" needs, must be brought into such an area to feed the population until normal operations are resumed. The interval will be a very brief one, however.

8. This report can serve only to provide background material as a guide to the occupation authorities in making the most efficient and speedy use of processing facilities. While information is available on changes during the period in which Italy was an active participant in the war, effects of the chaos created by the conversion of the country into a battlefield, with attendant destruction of sources of power and of normal distributive channels, cannot be adequately analyzed. Such information can be obtained only through direct observation and contacts with representatives of the industry. Some assistance in this direction may be provided by a brief discussion on administration, and by listings (and locations) of plants and facilities included in this report.

II. GENERAL BACKGROUND

A. The Industry

The food-processing industry is, in general, characterized by a wide dispersion of small plants in all areas where there are agricultural products requiring processing. Most important, in terms of number of plants and volume of production, are the canning industry (especially tomato processing), the flour-milling industry, the dairy industry, wineries, and olive oil extraction. Basic facts about the various processing facilities dealt with in this report may be indicated briefly.

1. Canning of Vegetables and Fruits

The processing of raw tomatoes into canned tomato concentrates or canned peeled tomatoes constitutes a major industry. Thirty percent of the 135,000 tons canned in an average pre-war year were exported. There were about 40,000 tons of marmalade, jam, and other preserved fruits canned or bottled every year and about 14,000 tons of other vegetables. These account for only a small fraction of vegetables and fruits produced yearly.

2. Flour Mills

While the great bulk of flour mills have a very small productive capacity, such mills are in almost every community. In pre-war years the milling industry produced a total of about 7,000,000 tons of all kinds of flour annually. Milling assumed a major role in industry, providing employment for about 52,000 people.

3. Dairies, Creameries, Butter and Cheese Manufacturers

Like flour mills, most of the establishments have a small productive capacity, but the importance of the products and the amount of products which are processed make milk and milk products processing a major industry. Cheesemaking is a major part of the industry.

4. Wineries

Important because of the major role of wine in the consumption habits of the Italian population, the production of wine is also important for export trade. Like flour mills and dairies, wineries are found in virtually every province in the nation.

5. Sugar Refineries

In relation to the other food-processing industries, there were fewer plants, larger in capacity and more concentrated in regional distribution. Sugar processing also assumes an important role in the economic life of the country, the fifty-three operating plants in 1937 employing over 40,000 people.

6. Other Industries

a. Olive Oil Extraction. Plants manufacturing olive oil are also numerous, the total industry producing about 175,000 tons a year. Facilities for the production of olive oil range from the most primitive to the most modernized hydraulic presses.

b. Macaroni Manufacturers. There were over a thousand manufacturers of macaroni in the country in 1936, producing a total of 491,500 tons a year.

c. Meat Processing. Meat processing -- packing, canning, and sausage production -- plays a less important role in the food industry. Only some 236 industrial establishments are involved. However, virtually every municipality has a public abattoir.

d. Miscellaneous. Other parts of the food industry include the manufacture of liqueurs and other forms of alcoholic beverages and the production of candy. These are relatively unimportant in terms of total production.

Home processing played a considerable part in the transformation of agricultural products into edible forms, but this is not dealt with to any extent in this report.

In many parts of the country, there are found cooperative facilities for the processing of agricultural products. Processing cooperatives exist for the extraction of olive oil, the milling of wheat and corn, the distillation of alcohol, the processing of dairy products and the production of wine, but except for the latter two, these are of negligible importance.

B. Regional Distribution

The food processing industry has a high degree of regional self-sufficiency. 1/ In general, facilities are available wherever agricultural products have been cultivated and are in need of processing. In other words, the distribution of processed food production follows agricultural production closely. While the processed food itself may be shipped to other parts of the country (and abroad), the movement of raw materials from the farms or storage plants to the processing plants is largely confined within regions.

In the North are located the most modernized plants with sufficient capacity to take care of its own needs and, in the case of some products, the facilities for processing foods for export to other countries and to other parts of the nation. The high degree of regional self-sufficiency is illustrated by the fact that within its borders are found 73 percent of the cows of the country while, of the total milk and milk products of the country (not including dairy products produced and consumed directly on the farms), the North accounts for 73 percent of total milk production, 98 percent of the butter and 73 percent of the cheese. Figures showing that the North produces 14 percent of the country's olive oil and 28 percent of the wine are matched by similar percentages of total olive and wine-grape production.

Likewise, in Central Italy where one fourth of total olive production takes place, a similar percentage of total

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1/ A division of the country into regions, i.e., North, Central, South, and Insular Italy, and the provinces corresponding to them, is shown in Appendix A.

olive oil production is found. In the South, a relatively low number of cows is matched by a similarly low proportion of total milk products.

In Southern Italy is found one important exception to the general tendency of a pattern of regional self-sufficiency in processing. Fifty-five percent of the total processed tomato production centers here, principally in Campania. Since the total amount of tomato preserves production exceeds significantly the quantity of tomatoes grown, this means that a good share of tomato production from the other southern and central provinces must find its way to factories in Naples.

It may be interesting to note -- although it is predominantly a distribution problem and less one of the food-processing industry -- that there is not as much shipment of processed foods between various parts of the country as production-population relationships suggest. This is a consequence of regional differences in food habits, especially with respect to milk products, olive oil, meat and pasta. Nonetheless, more interregional shipment of processed foodstuffs occurs than of the raw material going into them.

C. Adequacy of Capacity: Pre-war and War

In pre-war Italy there existed excess capacity in every branch of the food-processing industry. Since, in the case of most agricultural products, it was cheaper to transport the processed product than the raw product, processing plants were located close to agricultural areas. Fluctuation in the production of crops meant that most industries were geared to operate at the highest level of agricultural production, so that excess capacity became a necessary phenomenon of the industry.

During the war, there was an increase in the degree of underutilization of plant capacity. This was due to some decrease in Italian exports of processed foods, some decline in the importation of unprocessed agricultural products, and a reduction in the domestic foodstuffs available for processing as a consequence of production declines and peasant withholdings. In certain industries, a shortage of raw materials, such as tin and other materials for packaging, has brought about still further underutilization of plant capacity. A result of this has been the continuation of a pre-war movement towards the centralization of industry and the closing-up of some smaller plants. Because so much of the industry is composed of small and simple plants, shortage of materials for the replacement of machinery worn out through normal depreciation has not reduced the total productive capacity of the industry so markedly as may be the case in other industries.

Fighting in Italy and the bombing of cities are believed not to have affected the total food-processing capacity to any marked extent. As mentioned before, plants were generally small in size and scattered throughout the country. They were not suitable strategic targets for bombing operations. However, some plants in the larger cities may have been destroyed. Even so, the general decentralized plan of the industry and the excess capacity in existence make such destruction relatively unimportant in the total production picture.

Continued military operations in the northern regions of Italy will temporarily render unavailable some of the country's more modernized plants, but the general regional self-sufficiency of the various facets of the industry will mean that sufficient capacity will be found in other parts of the country to process the raw products available.

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III. SPECIFIC INDUSTRIES

A. Canneries

1. Pre-war

a. Tomatoes. Tomato processing is the principal type of vegetable canning in Italy. Total production of processed tomatoes in pre-war years was about 135,000 tons a year. Some 15 percent of total Italian commercial tomato production was processed. (See Table 1a, Appendix A). The industry is concentrated in Campania in the Naples area where, in 1936, over 70,000 tons were processed. The compartment of Emilia is next in importance: together Campania and Emilia accounted for about 85 percent of all processed tomato production.

Some 30 percent of total production was exported; exports were largely the expensive types produced around Naples. Of total production, 60 percent was in the form of tomato concentrates, the remainder consisting largely of the expensive canned peeled tomatoes. Almost all canning of the latter sort took place in Campania and Emilia.

Even in normal times, the industry was characterized by the existence of excess tomato-processing capacity. The precise amount varied from year to year, and by regions. Plants are, of course, set up to handle a maximum percentage of the crop that will be sent to factories. Both the harvest and the domestic demand for fresh vegetables vary. Moreover, Italian exports declined during the thirties, resulting in an underutilization of plants. The shift of production since the First World War from Sicily, once of major importance, to factories in Emilia and Campania intensified this situation.

Processing facilities exist in all the major tomato-producing areas. (See Table 1a 1/). Only in Campania, however, does the percentage of the local tomato crop which is processed exceed significantly that percentage for the country as a whole. Tomatoes are brought to factories in Naples from other places in South and Central Italy. (Evidence of underutilization of plant capacity in these southern and central regions indicates, not the inability of these regions to process the tomatoes, but rather the growing centralization of the industry.) By and large, other processing centers are supplied from adjacent areas. The plants can readily accommodate the (usually small) percentage of the crop normally available for canning.

b. Other Vegetables and Fruits. The importance of other forms of vegetable canning was small, since less than 14,000 tons of vegetables were canned each year. Much of this took place in the larger tomato-canning plants. Most important in this respect were Campania, Piemonte, Liguria, Emilia, and to some extent, Toscana. About 40,000 tons of marmalade, jelly, and other conserved fruits were produced. A specialized candied-fruit industry is centered in Liguria, Sicily, and the Calabrie.

1/ A list of the principal fruit and vegetable canneries is given in Appendix B.

2. The War Period. Production of vegetables declined during the war. Moreover, export outlets for processed foods suffered further reductions. Shortages developed in packaging materials used by the processing industries. This was especially true for tin cans, most of the raw material for which was normally imported. (The larger canning establishments have facilities for manufacturing their own cans.)

Despite the fact that Germany encouraged continued processing for the German market, there is evidence that output of processed foods declined. Early in the war, there was a substantial shift to containers made of glass and other substitute materials. There is no doubt that the container situation has proved an additional hindrance to the maintenance of pre-war output levels. (German imports of canned goods from Italy were usually packaged with the aid of material provided by Germany).

The trend toward centralization of the industry was intensified; the degree of underutilization of capacity increased. This last factor bears importantly upon wartime destruction and damage. The existence of excess capacity makes unlikely a situation in which plant facilities become a deterrent to the output of processed foods.

B. Flour Mills

1. Pre-war. Over 90 percent of the flour mills in Italy were small plants of a handicraft nature, run by one or two people. Almost every community located in a grain-producing region had flour-milling facilities, if only of a very primitive nature. (A list of the principal mills, located by province and city, and with production figures where available, is given in Appendix A. These mills were responsible for about half of Italian pre-war flour production). Census figures indicate that there were 22,670 mills in 1937, with 52,153 employees. Some of the peasants were even equipped to do some milling themselves.

Total output, grain and by-products, of the milling industry was 6,950,000 tons in 1938. Wheat, of course, far exceeded all other grains used. (See Table 2b, Appendix A). Normally, all but a few hundred thousand tons of this flour came from domestic production of wheat, corn, and rice. The bulk of the imports was wheat, especially soft wheat to be admixed with other varieties. Moreover, except for exports of some 100,000 tons, all flour was utilized internally for bakery products and for the manufacture of pasta. Foreign trade in principal grains and flour in recent pre-war years is given in Table 2d, Appendix A.

The accompanying table gives a summary picture of the regional location of mills, their output, and the production of their most important raw materials, i.e., wheat, corn, and rice.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FLOUR MILLS AND OF GRAIN PRODUCTION, BY REGIONS

Region	Mills		Grain Production
	Number	Production	
North..	49	53	56
Central	20	17	17
South..	21	20	19
Islands	10	10	8
TOTAL	100	100	100

Source: Adapted from tables in Annuario Statistico dell'Agricoltura Italiana and Annuario Statistico Italiano.

Despite the fact that such percentage figures leave much untold, the table does illustrate the large extent to which grains are milled relatively close to their source of production. The small differences could be explained by the amount of imported grain milled in Italy, and of course by the relatively small interregional shipments of grain. It is unlikely that such shipments are a reflection of shortages in milling capacity. Much more, they indicate the exchange of one type of flour (or grain) for another. Perhaps noteworthy is the fact that Sicily normally obtained soft wheat from the rest of Italy and abroad, even when she was a net exporter of her own durum wheat production.

2. The War Period. During the war period, Italian production of grains did not decline appreciably. 1942 production of wheat is estimated at about 95 percent of the 1936-40 average; the corresponding percentage for corn was only slightly smaller. Italy remained on a net import basis for wheat, although the quantities obtained were smaller than those of pre-war years. Almost exclusively, these imports were in the form of grain. Moreover, milling ratios tended to increase during the war years. The evidence is that Italy has had no difficulty in milling her grains in wartime.

Pre-war output is believed to have been less than the technological capacity of the mills which had, according to official estimates, a daily "potential capacity" of about 79,000 tons. 1/ A trend toward centralization of the industry undoubtedly added to such excess capacity. The extent of peasant hoarding of grain and of illegal distribution suggests that more use was made, during the war, of the more primitive types of mills, and even of facilities on the farms -- since these were less subject to official supervision.

All these factors support the expectation that, even with some destruction and dismantling of mills, milling capacity -- at least by major regions of the country -- will be adequate to handle grain production and even imports of pre-war levels.

1/ L'industria dell' Italia Fascista.

C. Dairies

1. Pre-war. There is considerable uncertainty about the total production and use pattern of milk in Italy even in pre-war years. An official estimate of some 69 million hectoliters for total production of milk in 1938 is not readily reconciled with other figures on consumption of milk and milk products. Greatest doubt is concerned with the amount of milk consumed directly (and also, probably, consumption of other milk products by the farmers themselves). Hence, little is said here about the milk-collecting stations which provide the bulk of the fresh milk consumed in Italy. Since only a small part of this milk is pasteurized or processed in any way, continued operation of these stations may be assumed to be more a problem of personnel and organization than facilities.

The brief discussion here concentrates upon those dairies producing cheese and butter. In pre-war years, there were some 671,000 such enterprises, 634,000 of which were of the small household type. (See Table 3a, Appendix A). In 1937, these processed 28.9 million hectoliters of milk, mostly into butter and cheese. (See Table 3b, Appendix A). As is evident from these tables, the vast bulk (83 percent) of the processing is handled by the "industrial" establishments, which comprise less than 3 percent of all the dairies. It is primarily these alone which have appreciable facilities for cold storage and pasteurizing.

Most of their products were consumed domestically. (In recent pre-war years, Italy exported about 10 percent of her commercial cheese production. See table 3c, Appendix A). Although there was some interregional movement of butter and cheese out of the dairies, milk of course moved only short distances to the dairies. Processing facilities in the dairy industry tend to be close to the farms.

Table 3b indicates an unusually high concentration of dairies producing cheese and butter in Northern Italy. Of course, consumption of milk and milk products is heavier there, per capita, than in other regions. It is undoubtedly true, however, that the table suggests more concentration than actually would be revealed if a complete list of plants collecting milk (for all purposes) were presented. The importance of cheese production in the South and in the Islands -- particularly of cheese from sheep's milk -- is properly reflected in the statistics presented. 1/

2. The War Period. In the war period, production of milk probably declined. Precise information is not available, but there is little evidence of any appreciable reduction in the number of milk cows. The more important factor is the output per cow, in which it is believed a decline has occurred. This is particularly true in the vicinities of the large cities, such as Rome, where the cow population relied heavily upon the importation of oil cake for feed. There is no indication that processing facilities for the nation as a whole or by regions were inadequate during the war period.

1/ A list of important milk-collection and processing plants, by region and city, is given in Appendix B.

D. Meat Processing

1. Pre-war. Meat processing (the preparation of sausages and canned meat) is not an important industry in Italy. Indeed, total meat production and consumption are small relative to those in many other European countries. Most of the consumption, moreover, is in the form of fresh meat, and to a less extent, of chilled and frozen meats. Abattoirs and other facilities for these are available in every large community and are of sufficient capacity to handle local meat supplies.

There were, nonetheless, some 235 meat-processing industrial establishments in Italy prior to the war. Practically all of these were in the North, expecially in Emilia (Bologna) and Lombardia; the remainder were in the vicinity of Naples. (See list in Appendix B for a partial list of firms engaged in meat processing). Sausage production was the more important part of the industry, and plants in the North conducted a significant export trade, mostly of pork sausages. (See Table 4a, Appendix A). Such exports represented about 8 percent of total output of processed meats. In addition to the specialized firms, there were numerous establishments which combined the retailing of fresh meat with the manufacture of sausage.

Most canning involved the processing of beef, and the product was used almost entirely for domestic consumption. However, it should be pointed out that Italy was a net importer of cattle and of beef. Livestock is concentrated in the northern areas, with 70 percent of total pre-war cattle population (and 50 percent of the swine) in the North. (See Table 4b, Appendix A). There was little long-distance transportation of meat to processing plants.

2. The War Period. The commercial production of sausages has been at least maintained and probably expanded during the war years. In addition, those forms of meat processing which could be done at home were probably expanded. These developments were reflections of the desire to stretch the reduced meat supplies of war years. For imports had essentially ceased, and domestic meat production probably declined. (Precise estimates of changing livestock numbers are not available).

Such increased commercial production as did occur was in the North, where sausage is included on the rations. Beef canning, on the other hand, was probably curtailed during the war years -- a reflection of both reduced supplies of meat and packaging materials.

E. Sugar Processing

1. Pre-war. The location pattern of the 54 sugar plants in Italy follows closely the distribution of sugar-beet production. Most of the plants are located in the compartments of Veneto, Emilia, and Lombardia, since well over 90 percent of Italy's sugar beets are produced in the Po Valley. Only six of the refineries are situated in central, south, or insular Italy; sugar-beet production is similarly small in these regions. (See Table 5b, Appendix A).

A listing of sugar manufacturers in the Annuario Generale d'Italia in 1937 gave only 50 plants in operation. The extent

to which facilities were utilized differed from year to year. Fluctuations in sugar content of beets as well as in beet production means that excess plant capacity is inherent in the nature of the industry. However, it is certain that in some years the industry was operating close to the highest production level to which it was geared. This was about 500,000 tons a year.

Some indication of the size and the nature of operations of the sugar plants can be obtained from Table 5a of Appendix A. Plants are large and technically advanced. Their production provided a very large part of Italian domestic sugar consumption in pre-war years. They were also important in the alcohol and feedstuffs economy of the nation. (A complete list of these plants is given in Appendix B).

2. The War Period. Sugar consumption in Italy had been increasing before the war. (6.9 kg. per capita, 1936, and 8.1 in 1938). Further increases took place in the war years. Since imports were practically eliminated, there is ample reason to believe that plants were operating close to actual capacity, but that pre-war facilities were still sufficient to handle the beet production of Italy. No definite indications of plant destruction from air raids have been received.

F. Wineries

1. Pre-war. Processing facilities for wine grapes were located wherever such fruits were grown. There is a high correlation between wine production by compartments and the production of wine grapes, destined for direct consumption.

While wineries were found in every province, the greatest concentrations of such plants were in the Puglie, Emilia, Toscana, Campania, and Sicily. Undoubtedly, excess capacity existed at all times. This was true because of the wide fluctuation in the harvests of wine grapes from year to year.

The total production of all types of wine in pre-war years (see Table 6a, Appendix A) was about 37,000,000 hectoliters. Of this amount, somewhat over a million hectoliters were exported.

2. The War Period. The amount of wine consumed by the Italian population has not declined significantly during the present war. However, there have been reports of shortages in large cities and of drastic drops in urban consumption. This can be explained principally in terms of maldistribution of the finished product. Much of the wine formerly exported to foreign countries has been exported to Axis partners for industrial purposes. The production of certain types of wine has been forbidden and these plants have either been shut down or turned to the production of wine more suitable for industrial needs.

An increase in the wine consumption of rural dwellers at the expense of urban consumers has probably meant a similar increase in the practice of home processing. This expansion may have meant further underutilization of capacity.

Since the wine industry, except for that part which has been utilized for industrial wine, would not rank very high on priority lists for repair maintenance, some depreciation in machinery may have occurred, but it is doubted that it

has been marked enough to affect the total capacity of the industry.

G. Olive Oil

1. Pre-war. Most of the olives produced in Italy were processed into olive oil; only a small fraction was consumed directly. Olive-crushing and -extracting plants were numerous and distributed throughout Italy wherever olives were grown. Plants ranged from the most primitive (two boards weighted down with stones) to the most modernized hydraulic presses.

The southern region was the principal olive-oil producing area, with Bari in the compartment of Puglie as the leading center of production.

Not only did Italy export a large quantity of its oil, but it also imported large quantities from Spain which were evidently blended with Italian olive oil for further exportation.

2. The War Period. Olive production in Italy has increased during the war period. What has happened in export-import relationships is not clear. If there have been decreases in imports, or increases in exports, or any marked increase in the percentage of olives directly consumed, there may exist a significant percentage of unutilized capacity. At any rate, there is little reason to doubt the adequacy of capacity to crush and extract the oil from whatever quantities of olives are available in any particular region.

H. Other Industries

Lists of specific fish-packing plants and of the numbers of macaroni factories by provinces are included in Appendix B. Many of the larger flour mills are also manufacturers of macaroni.

Other food-processing industries not included in this study are the candy factories and plants producing liqueurs and beer. Not only do these play an insignificant role in Italian industry, but from a nutritional standpoint they constitute no immediate problems for reoccupation officials because of the unimportance of the food produced.

IV. ADMINISTRATION

Almost all the plants of the food-processing industry are privately owned, but subject to governmental regulation in such matters as the allocation of raw materials, the level of output, the assignment of labor, and the distribution of finished products. Many of the large abattoirs are municipally owned and operated.

Cooperatives, also subject to government control, exist in all parts of the industry. However, important industrial cooperatives are found only in the dairying and wine industries. There also exist so-called mutual dairies, of a very primitive nature, confined almost entirely to the mountainous regions.

Administration and control of the food-processing industry is integrally related to the regulation of agricultural control. It is assumed that an adequate account of the administration of agriculture as a whole is available through other sources. The description given below covers only those phases of agricultural control which directly concern the food-processing industry.

The Food Section or Bureau of Nutrition, under the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, which determines the food requirements of each province and distributes the available supplies among the various regions, is also responsible for the control of the food-processing industry. The Bureau has separate control offices for cereals and cereal derivatives, livestock and meat products, edible oils and fats, horticultural products and derivatives, fish products, and "colonial products" such as sugar, coffee, tea, and cocoa.

Allocation of agricultural products to the various processing plants is made by the Distribution Offices which are directly responsible to the national authorities of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests. For example, distribution of grain from collection pools to mills is made by the Cereals, Flour and Alimentary Paste Distribution Office. 1/

Coordinate with the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests in pre-war years was the Ministry of Corporations which has since been supplanted by the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Labor. This was in charge of the Syndical Associations which had as their object the regulation of collective labor agreements. For instance, the Fascist National Federation of the Milk Derivatives and Other Allied Products Industry, organized in the National Confederation of Agricultural Syndicates, had as its objective the economic guidance of groups depending on it. It represented to them a body of first appeal for the settling of collective labor contracts when no direct agreement could be reached between local Fascist Industrial Unions and the employers as represented by the Fascist Syndicates of Industry.

1/ However, in the case of military assignments, eligible mills are designated by the Minister of War. This is also assumed to be true in the case of military assignments to other processing plants.

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Under this federation there was also organized an Office of Control for the inspection of production in the dairies, creameries, butter and cheese factories. Other federations under the Syndical Associations were also responsible for the distribution of educational materials relating to problems of production in the various industries.

That, under wartime conditions, more authority is now placed in local hands is indicated by a recent report on the wine industry which appeared in an Italian newspaper, stating that Fascist decrees in August, 1941 and September, 1942 had put more control into the hands of mayors, communal secretaries and other officials.

V. GENERAL PROBLEMS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

From the statements above on the various food-processing industries, the following generalizations emerge.

1) The industry had a high degree of regional self-sufficiency in the sense that most processing was done in the same region (North, Central, South, Islands) in which the food raw material was grown.

2) The industry was characterized by the existence of large numbers of small plants, many in a handicraft stage. (The important exception is sugar processing).

3) There was a tendency for excess capacity to exist (again with the possible exception of sugar processing).

4) The administrative control structure for those parts of the industry discussed was one phase of the administrative organization for the agricultural economy as a whole.

In the light of these factors, it is believed that organization and control, as well as such continued functioning of the food-processing industry as is necessary, will not constitute large additional problems to occupying authorities. Once procedures have been set up to deal adequately with the flow of foodstuffs from the farm (and, of course, for the production of these foodstuffs) there should be little difficulty in providing for essential processing.

A. Facilities and Resources during the Reoccupation Period

Though detailed information on bomb damage and destruction in land combat is not available, it is believed, as already indicated, that impairment of fixed facilities would not be of a scale to prevent operation of plants at the level of activity of the war years. Foodstuff raw materials will certainly not be a limiting factor. Moreover, these raw materials tend to be available in most cases quite close to the location of the processing facilities.

In 1936, some 425,000 persons were employed in the food-processing industry. Actually, this figure fluctuates since the industry is a seasonal one. Many of the people employed are drawn from those otherwise unemployed (such as housewives) and from agricultural pursuits. The vast bulk of the workers is unskilled. A shortage of labor for proper functioning of the plants is therefore not envisioned.

Information of sources of power for these industries is not available in this Office. Total power requirements are small, and most of them (with the possible exception of some of the sugar plants) depend upon some type of hydroelectric power. In view of the large number of facilities which are of a primitive nature, it is believed that a considerable percentage of each type of processing can be carried on independent of supplies of coal or the condition of power plants.

B. Special Problems

1. Containers. During the reoccupation period, the container situation will probably be more acute than it was in the war years. The only important container material imported was tin for canning. Nonetheless, much of the wartime production of flour sacks depended upon imported pulp; most paper used in packaging came from domestically produced pulp. Tin cans will be short and their absence may prevent maintenance of even the wartime level of output in the canning industry. Paper from domestic pulp will have to be used, perhaps even for flour sacks. The production of most paper is confined to the north; at least no substantial amounts are produced south of Rome.

Makeshift arrangements for wrapping will probably permit continuation of essential food processing, especially if increases are made in the use of the more primitive, localized facilities. Some importation of cloth bags will be necessary -- at least until the Italian textile industry has begun to function. In this regard it seems advisable that as much "makeshift" use as possible be made of such wrapping materials as become available in the shipment of supplies to the United Nations forces in the area.

2. Restoration of the Processing Industry. With the exception of grain and sugar beets, every other important food may be eaten in unprocessed form or processed at home. It is essential that the flour mills and the sugar factories be restored to operation. It is also most desirable that dairies continue to operate. These industries must be cared for first. They certainly deserve priorities on labor power and whatever containers are available (or on substitute materials which are adaptable.)

There is less need, especially in the early occupation period, to resume operation of all processing facilities which were working during the war. This is particularly true for that part of the canning and meat-processing industry which supplied export outlets. The prime objective is to feed the Italian people: processing essential to accomplish this goal deserves immediate attention of the occupying authorities.

C. Recommendations

1. Short-run Need for Foodstuffs. Apart from the "normal" food relief deficits of Italian areas, provision should be made for bringing in additional foodstuffs ready for consumption. For, despite the adequacy of the regional industrial facilities for processing food, there will be immediate shortages. It is likely that, in many parts of the country which had been transformed from a civilian area to a battle zone, food-processing facilities will have been temporarily shut down due to damage, to shortage of labor and to other conditions. In this period, it will be necessary to transport food in processed form, especially flour, into an area in which, in ordinary times, adequate facilities exist for processing raw products.

2. Resumption of Food Processing. It is assumed that proper occupation officials will have familiarized themselves with the situation in food production, supplies, and distribution. When domestic production begins to flow into distribution channels,

some food processing (flour milling, for example) will be resumed. As soon as possible, these officials should contact the Distribution Offices (or their equivalent in any new system of agricultural control) and/or officials in the various industries. (The lists of firms and managements in Appendix B should facilitate making such contacts). From them, much can be learned about specific needs -- facilities, labor, power, packaging, etc., -- without which continued food processing will be impeded. Specifically, information could be obtained on actual capacity of facilities, and on plants closed (but not dismantled) in the centralization process. Details should be available on the extent of reserve supplies, processed and in raw form, in the processing establishments. Knowledge of these will facilitate shipment of supplies and the scheduling of essential processing.

In general, it should be remembered that processing can, whenever necessary, be undertaken with rather primitive methods. Furthermore, home processing especially in the cities, can be extended.

REGIONAL DIVISION OF COMPARTMENTS

North

Piemonte
Liguria
Lombardia
Venezia Tridentina
Veneto
Venezia Giulia e Zara
Emilia

Central

Toscana
Marche
Umbria
Lazio

South

Abruzzi e Molise
Campania
Puglie
Lucania
Calabrie

Islands

Sicily
Sardinia

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Table 1a. PRODUCTION OF RAW TOMATOES AND CONSERVED TOMATOES BY PROVINCES, 1936

Province	Raw Tomatoes[a] ('000's of quintals)	Raw Tomatoes[a] (Percent of total)	Processed Tomatoes[b] ('000's of quintals)	Processed Tomatoes[b] (Percent of total)
Piemonte	147	1.5	0	0
Liguria	531	5.4	29[c]	2.0
Lombardia	266	2.7	6	0
Venezia Tridentina	7	.1	0	0
Veneto	155	1.6	0	0
Venezia Giulia e Zara	47	.5	0	0
Emilia	2,985	30.4	425	31.0
Toscana	687	7.0	29[c]	2.0
Marche	299	3.1	24	2.0
Umbria	102	1.0	0	0
Lazio	401	4.1	21	2.0
Abruzzi e Molise	444	4.5	12[d]	1.0
Campania	1,682	17.2	727	53.0
Puglie	479	4.9	12[d]	1.0
Lucania	69	.7	0	0
Calabrie	209	2.1	0	0
Sicilia	1,124	11.5	90	6.0
Sardegna	168	1.7	0	0
TOTAL	9,802	100.0	1,375	100.0
North	4,138	42.2	460	33.0
Central	1,469	15.2	74	6.0
South	2,883	29.4	751	55.0
Islands	1,292	13.2	90	6.0

a. From Annuario Statistico Italiano, 1937.

b. From Annuario dell' Industria delle Conserve Alimentari.

c. Toscana plus Liguria equals 58,000 quintals.

d. Puglie plus Abruzzi equals 24,000 quintals.

Table 1b. YEARLY EXPORTS OF PROCESSED TOMATOES (1928-1935)
(in tons)

1928	70,500
1929	41,500
1930	41,500
1931	33,400
1932	27,000
1933	29,500
1934	34,900
1935	20,500

Source: Annuario dell' Industria delle Conserve Alimentari, 1937.

Table 1c. PRODUCTION OF JELLIED FRUITS, AND CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, 1932-36
(in tons)

Product	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Marmalade, jelly, and other conserved fruits.....	11,000	12,500	16,658	37,241	40,227
Fruits, legumes, vegetables (In vinegar; pickled in oil; and natural).....	15,000	13,000	15,900	12,997	14,250
Tomato concentrates.....	37,000	53,076	78,020	79,225	84,700
Peeled tomatoes.....	55,000	44,890	56,908	51,524	52,490

Source: Annuario dell' Industria delle Conserve Alimentari, 1937.

Table 2a. FLOUR MILLS BY TYPE AND REGION, 1937

Region	Total	Type	
		Large-scale	Small family-type[a]
North..	11,332	994	10,338
Central	4,542	270	4,272
South..	4,843	463	4,380
Islands	2,167	237	1,930
TOTAL	22,884	1,964	20,920

a. Of these, 981 are located in high mountains and are dependent upon water power.

Source: Annuario Statistico dell' Agricoltura Italiano

Table 2b. RAW MATERIALS USED, AND PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS OBTAINED, IN FLOUR MILLS BY REGIONS, 1937
(In thousands of quintals)

	North	Central	South	Islands	Total
Raw materials:					
Hard wheat.....	1,330	434	3,984	4,994	10,742
Soft wheat.....	25,244	10,824	8,187	1,866	46,121
Corn.....	9,708	959	1,290	22	11,979
Rice.....	135	0	0	1	136
Other Cereals.....	485	123	257	53	918
Legumes.....	153	87	78	5	323
Other.....	131	84	23	5	243
TOTAL	37,186	12,511	13,819	6,946	70,462
Products and by-products:					
Flour from hard wheat...	899	347	3,225	4,377	8,848
Flour from soft wheat...	19,777	8,619	6,561	1,566	6,523
Corn flour.....	8,775	934	1,281	22	11,012
Rice flour.....	135	0	0	0	135
Flour from other cereals	419	120	245	52	836
Flour from legumes.....	141	90	79	5	315
Other flour.....	124	77	21	5	227
By-products.....	6,789	1,901	2,069	841	11,600
TOTAL	37,059	12,088	13,481	6,868	69,496

Source: Annuario Statistico dell' Agricoltura Italiano

Table 2c. PRODUCTION OF WHEAT BY COMPARTMENTS, 1936

Provinces and compartments	Total ('000's of quintals)	Percent of total
Piemonte:	4,646	7.6
Alessandria	1,139	1.9
Aosta	200	.3
Asti	491	.8
Cuneo	1,220	2.0
Novara	284	.5
Torino	809	1.3
Vercelli	503	.8
Liguria:	214	.4
Genova	78	.1
Imperia	22	.1
La Spezia	37	.1
Savona	77	.1
Lombardia:	6,300	10.3
Bergamo	611	1.0
Brescia	1,361	2.2
Como	278	.5
Cremona	727	1.2
Mantova	1,150	1.9
Milano	1,023	1.7
Pavia	989	1.6
Sondrio	7	0
Varese	154	.2
Venezia Tridentina:	242	.4
Bolzano	68	.1
Trento	174	.3
Veneto:	4,908	8.0
Belluno	30	.1
Friuli (Udine)	514	.8
Padova	1,018	1.7
Rovigo	745	1.2
Treviso	488	.8
Venezia	669	1.1
Verona	858	1.4
Vicenza	586	.9
Venezia Giulia E Zara:	319	.5
Carnaro (Fiume)	9	0
Gorizia	55	.1
Istria (Pola)	212	.3
Trieste	42	.1
Zara	1	0

(cont. on next page)

Table 2c. PRODUCTION OF WHEAT BY COMPARTMENTS, 1936 (cont.)

Provinces and compartments	Total ('000's of quintals)	Percent of total
Emilia:	8,087	13.3
Bologna	1,495	2.5
Ferrara	1,131	1.9
Forli	1,180	1.9
Modena	792	1.3
Parma	828	1.4
Piacenza	809	1.3
Ravenna	1,279	2.1
Reggio nell' Emilia	573	.9
Toscana:	3,814	6.2
Arezzo	707	1.1
Firenze	760	1.2
Grosseto	600	1.0
Livorno	168	.3
Lucca	196	.3
Massa e Carrara	59	.1
Pisa	397	.7
Pistoia	132	.2
Siena	795	1.3
Marche:	4,213	6.9
Ancona	1,173	1.9
Ascoli Piceno	760	1.2
Macerata	1,197	2.0
Pesaro e Urbino	1,083	1.8
Umbria:	1,825	3.0
Perugia	1,504	2.5
Terni	321	.5
Lazio:	2,351	3.9
Prosine	380	.6
Littoria	292	.5
Rieti	328	.5
Roma	652	1.1
Viterbo	699	1.2
Abruzzi e Molise:	3,578	5.9
L'Aquila	700	1.1
Campobasso	991	1.6
Chieti	763	1.3
Pescara	365	.6
Teramo	759	1.3

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Table 2c. PRODUCTION OF WHEAT BY COMPARTMENTS, 1936 (cont.)

Provinces and compartments	Total ('000's of quintals)	Percent of total
Campania:	2,219	3.6
Avellino	546	.9
Benevento	637	1.0
Napoli	603	1.0
Salerno	433	.7
Puglie:	3,610	5.9
Bari	819	1.3
Brindisi	316	.5
Foggia	1,891	3.1
Ionio (Taranto)	396	.7
Lecce	188	.3
Lucania:	1,853	3.0
Matera	904	1.5
Potenza	949	1.5
Calabrie:	2,138	3.5
Catanzaro	776	1.3
Cosenza	1,206	2.0
Reggio di Calabria	156	.2
Sicilia:	8,884	14.6
Agrigento	1,796	3.0
Caltanissetta	972	1.6
Catania	512	.8
Enna	1,107	1.8
Messina	450	.7
Palermo	2,492	4.1
Ragusa	225	.4
Siracusa	375	.6
Trapani	955	1.6
Sardegna:	1,837	3.0
Cagliari	756	1.2
Nuoro	405	.7
Sassari	676	1.1
GRAND TOTAL	61,038	100.0%

Source: Annuario Statistico Italiano, 1937

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Table 2d. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR
(in tons)

Product	Imports			Exports		
	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938
Wheat.....	535,020	1,657,400	290,490	2,330	1,770	1,420
Wheat flour..	820	4,040	15,100	151,680	166,370	100,480
Rye.....	7,200	2,630	31,750	0	0	0
Rye flour....	250	160	80	0	0	0
Barley.....	38,790	26,410	40,780	0	0	0
Oats.....	95,920	22,240	10,920	200	900	2,260
Corn.....	166,700	126,160	55,330	10	20	0
Rice (rough).	0	0	0	109,140	107,960	125,210
Rice (milled)	1,270	900	210	33,700	51,250	34,870

Source: Annuaire International de Statistique Agricole, 1940-41

Table 3a. TYPES OF DAIRIES[a] PRODUCING BUTTER AND CHEESE BY REGIONS, 1937-40

Compartments	Total dairies	Industrial dairies	Migratory dairies	Household establishments
Piemonte	100,262	3,604	729	95,929
Liguria	17,228	56	137	17,035
Lombardia	52,220	5,362	269	46,562
Venezia Tridentina	21,235	1,032	107	20,096
Veneto	37,108	3,332	141	33,635
Venezia Giulia e Zara	13,362	254	124	12,984
Emilia	54,651	2,782	519	51,350
Toscana	44,132	198	1,225	42,709
Marche	40,136	8	13	40,115
Umbria	18,334	14	5	18,315
Lazio	18,793	295	1,988	16,510
Abruzzi e Molise	94,359	101	404	93,854
Campania	42,044	261	812	40,971
Puglie	30,907	240	585	30,082
Lucania	13,591	79	372	13,140
Calabrie	16,980	105	1,159	15,716
Sicilia	29,045	237	6,216	22,592
Sardegna	26,352	718	3,471	22,163
North	296,066	16,422	2,053	277,591
Central	121,395	515	3,231	117,649
South	197,881	786	3,332	193,763
Islands	55,397	955	9,687	44,755
TOTAL	670,739	18,678	18,303	633,758

a. Does not include those dairies not producing butter and cheese.

Source: Annuario Statistico dell' Agricoltura Italiano

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Table 3b. MILK PROCESSED[a] AND TYPES OF PRODUCTION IN DAIRIES PRODUCING BUTTER AND CHEESE, 1937

Compartments	Milk Processed					Products				
		Industrial dairies				Milk in industrial dairies only				
	Total	of which from cows	of which from sheep	Migratory dairies	Household-processing establishments	Pasteurized or "Stassanizzato"	Raw or certified	Butter	Cheese	Cottage cheese
	(In hectoliters)					(In quintals)				
Piemonte	2,843,786	1,945,342	2,964	43,778	849,215	84,903	15,205	65,319	174,701	2,778
Liguria	448,834	402,143	0	1,332	45,359	379,661	0	1,067	5,540	361
Lombardia	11,536,959	10,985,081	77	18,939	529,314	967,720	31,586	182,345	825,821	1,922
Venezia Tridentina	832,376	538,364	66	1,996	284,686	700	9,031	23,865	32,009	1,212
Veneto	3,281,705	3,053,429	4,031	1,767	217,139	242,134	4,504	53,877	238,514	4,276
Venezia Giulia e Zara	303,144	244,739	1,459	1,645	54,179	78,849	0	7,618	6,082	497
Emilia	5,334,795	5,094,807	24	13,975	225,989	178,145	0	102,625	381,621	5,472
Toscana	339,010	68,295	6,978	32,057	231,680	21,630	1,619	3,449	42,399	9,523
Marche	99,480	3,819	48	397	95,216	207	780	93	21,083	2,848
Umbria	57,827	3,820	18	387	53,602	0	0	101	10,251	1,842
Iazio	938,362	599,067	6,197	224,855	106,285	469,474	23,108	976	69,595	19,188
Abruzzi e Molise	203,206	50,231	920	9,813	140,648	11,765	917	360	31,200	4,897
Campania	497,484	284,524	2,788	25,435	111,203	149,807	1,095	2,695	50,137	8,573
Puglie	308,066	57,029	8,646	32,887	207,261	11,113	2,638	627	48,427	14,167
Lucania	81,606	1,449	2,401	11,434	65,575	0	0	187	13,359	3,341
Calabrie	169,582	1,102	143	50,689	117,632	0	0	85	24,911	10,616
Sicilia	567,622	19,249	4,928	284,530	257,591	9,782	0	171	77,545	31,031
Sardegna	1,018,051	50,501	641,338	66,872	251,203	0	0	1,611	175,725	42,791
North	24,581,599	22,263,905	8,621	83,432	2,205,881	1,932,112	60,326	436,716	1,664,288	16,518
Central	1,434,679	675,001	13,241	257,696	486,783	511,311	25,507	4,619	143,328	33,401
South	1,259,944	394,335	14,898	130,258	642,319	172,685	4,650	3,954	168,034	41,594
Islands	1,585,673	69,750	646,266	351,402	508,794	9,782	0	1,782	253,270	73,822
TOTAL	28,861,895	23,402,991	683,026	822,788	3,843,777	2,625,890	90,483	447,071	2,228,920	165,335

a. Exclusive of milk for direct consumtion handled by dairies not producing cheese and butter.

Source: Annuario Statistico dell' Agriculture Italiano, 1937

Table 3c. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS
(In metric tons)

Product	Imports			Exports		
	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938
Milk:						
Fresh.....	0	92	151	1,807	2,570	692
Condensed and powdered....	70	102	139	1,475	1,831	3
Butter.....	426	2,320	210	554	681	a
Cheese.....	3,584	4,287	4,637	19,433	23,898	24,534

a. Information not available.

Source: Annuaire International de Statistique Agricola, 1940-41

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Table 4a. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF CATTLE, PIGS, FRESH AND FROZEN BEEF AND PORK

	Imports			Exports		
	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938
	(in thousand heads)					
Large cattle.....	52.2	133.9	31.5	6.0	1.6	2.4
Calves.....	8.7	32.8	10.4	0.9	0.3	1.0
Pigs:						
6 months or over....	1.4	41.1	3.0	1.3	0.2	8.4
Less than 6 months:.	0	0.2	0	0	0	.1
.....	(in thousand quintals)					
Beef:						
Fresh and chilled...	1.7	17.2	4.2	0.6	1.4	a
Frozen.....	237.9	273.0	267.0	3.7	6.2	2.0
Pork - fresh, chilled, and frozen.....	0.3	74.1	9.1	35.4	0	0.3
Otherwise prepared (not canned).....	0.7	1.1	1.0	36.0	35.3	34.1

a. Information not available.

Source: Annuaire International de Statistique Agricole, 1940-41

Table 4b. CATTLE AND PIGS BY COMPARTMENTS, 1930

Compartment	Cattle ('000's of head)	Cattle Percent	Pigs ('000's of head)	Pigs Percent
Piemonte.....	1,022	14.4	208	6.3
Liguria.....	90	1.3	15	.4
Lombardia.....	1,297	18.3	438	13.2
Venezia Tridentina.....	211	3.0	44	1.3
Veneto.....	1,047	14.8	331	10.0
Venezia Guila.... e Zara	126	1.8	69	2.1
Emilia.....	1,167	16.4	603	18.2
Toscana.....	424	6.0	325	9.8
Marche.....	379	5.3	182	5.5
Umbria.....	164	2.3	202	6.1
Lazio.....	188	2.6	176	5.3
Abruzzi e Molise.....	152	2.1	124	3.7
Campania.....	173	2.4	188	5.7
Puglie.....	61	1.0	34	1.0
Lucania.....	58	.8	75	2.2
Calabrie.....	123	1.7	136	4.1
Sicilia.....	168	2.4	66	2.0
Sardegna.....	240	3.4	102	3.1
TOTAL	7,090	100.0	3,318	100.0

Source: Annuario Statistico Italiano, 1937, p. 55

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Table 5a. RAW MATERIALS USED AND PRODUCTS BY TYPES OF SUGAR MANUFACTURERS, 1937

Breakdown	Manufacturers of brown sugar	Manufacturers of crystallized sugar	Sugar refineries	Other refineries	Total
Establishments:					
Number	14	10	28	2	54
Active	14	10	27	2	53
		(quintals)			
Raw materials:					
Sugar beets	5,172,127	4,568,238	13,048,954	0	22,789,319
Brown sugar for refining	0	0	497,457	993,432	1,490,889
Other	191,818	191,438	597,797	0	963,053
Principal products and by-products:					
Brown sugar for refining	771,862	358,663	136,585	0	1,267,110
Crystallized sugar ready for consumption	0	274,559	0	0	274,559
Refined sugar	0	0	2,044,399	891,869	2,936,268
Molasses	168,942	170,713	610,168	98,532	1,048,355
By-products	353,764	349,394	1,372,930	0	2,076,088

Source: Annuario Statistico dell' Agricoltura Italiano

Table 5b. SUGAR-BEET PRODUCTION BY COMPARTMENTS, 1937

Compartment	Production ('000's of quintals)	Percent of total
Piemonte.....	455	1.7
Liguria.....	5	a
Lombardia.....	1,221	4.6
Venezia Tridentina....	0	0
Veneto.....	11,757	44.3
Venezia Giulia e Zara.	0	0
Emilia.....	10,625	40.0
Toscana.....	879	3.3
Marche.....	72	.3
Umbria.....	309	1.2
Lazio.....	331	1.2
Abruzzi e Molise.....	890	3.4
Campania.....	14	a
Puglie.....	0	0
Lucania.....	0	0
Calabrie.....	1	a
Sicilia.....	0	0
Sardegna.....	0	0
TOTAL	26,559	100.0

a. Less than .1 percent.

Source: Annuario Statistico Italiano

Table 5c. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SUGAR
(in tons)

	Imports	Exports
1936	9,520	18,440
1937	10,500	19,150
1938	37,170	8,600

Source: Annuaire International de Statistique Agricole, 1940-41

Table 6a. PRODUCTION OF WINE BY COMPARTMENTS
(Average 1934-36)

Compartment	Wine (tons)	Percent
Piemonte	362,937	9.8
Liguria	56,668	1.5
Lombardia	220,625	6.0
Venezia Tridentina	56,812	1.5
Veneto	254,408	6.9
Venezia Giulia e Zara	43,734	1.2
Toscana	390,194	10.5
Emilia	396,532	10.7
Marche	209,532	5.6
Umbria	132,812	3.6
Lazio	195,417	5.3
Abruzzi.E Molise	150,224	4.1
Campania	338,798	9.1
Puglie	450,828	12.2
Lucania	32,321	1.0
Calabria	54,103	1.4
Sicilia	329,610	8.9
Sardegna	30,265	1.0
TOTAL	3,705,810	100.0

Source: Annuario dell' Industria Italiana dei vini liquori e affini

(28010)

Table 6b. YEARLY EXPORTS OF WINE, 1930-1938 (in tons)

1930-34 (average)	1,099,700
1935	954,500
1936	1,437,400
1937	1,871,800
1938	1,442,100

Source: Annuaire International de Statisque Agricole, 1940-41

(28010)

Table 7a. PRODUCTION OF OLIVES AND OLIVE OIL BY COMPARTMENTS, 1938

Compartment	Olives			Olive Oil	
	for direct consumption	for oil	Percent of total	Quintals	Percent of total
	(quintals)				
Liguria	0	1,281,300	12.3	226,320	12.9
Lombardia	0	16,060	.2	2,970	.2
Venezia Tridentina	0	2,560	0	540	0
Veneto	30	25,990	.2	4,500	.3
Venezia Giulia e Zara	60	72,950	.7	11,250	.6
Emilia	0	53,640	.5	8,770	.5
Toscana	3,050	1,116,810	10.8	210,300	12.0
Marche	1,400	79,950	.8	13,550	.8
Umbria	0	331,510	3.2	58,520	3.3
Lazio	8,910	655,820	6.4	110,660	6.3
Abruzzi e Molise	4,860	552,490	5.4	80,420	4.6
Campania	5,690	702,510	6.9	99,610	5.7
Puglie	13,620	3,053,800	29.4	533,320	30.4
Lucania	2,040	229,620	2.1	42,680	2.4
Calabrie	7,380	858,590	8.3	130,140	7.4
Sicilia	36,090	867,610	8.7	147,720	8.4
Sardegna	4,220	427,160	4.1	71,490	4.2
TOTAL	87,350	10,328,360	100.0	1,752,760	100.0

Source: Annuaire International de Statistique Agricole, 1940-41

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Table 7b. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF OLIVE OIL, 1936-38
(in tons)

	Imports	Exports
1936	10,920	13,950
1937	22,640	20,430
1938	42,650	29,320

Source: Annuaire International de Statistique Agricole, 1940-41

Table 8a. NUMBER OF MACARONI FACTORIES BY COMPARTMENTS, PROVINCES, AND REGIONS 1937

Compartments, provinces, and regions	Number of factories
Piemonte:	106
Torino	28
Alessandria	7
Aosta	11
Asti	11
Cuneo	27
Novara	13
Vercelli	9
Liguria:	49
Genova	16
Imperia	9
La Spezia	9
Savona	15
Lombardia:	158
Milano	23
Bergamo	15
Brescia	44
Como	22
Cremona	11
Mantova	13
Pavia	14
Sondrio	6
Varese	10
Veneto:	75
Venezia	6
Belluno	4
Padova	13
Rovigo	5
Treviso	10
Udine	15
Verona	13
Vicenza	9
Venezia Tridentina:	16
Trento	15
Bolzano	1

(cont. on next page)

Table 8a. NUMBER OF MACARONI FACTORIES BY COMPARTMENTS, PROVINCES, AND REGIONS, 1937

(cont.)

Compartments, provinces, and regions	Number of factories
Venezia Giulia E Zara	5
Trieste	2
Fiume	1
Gorizia	1
Pola	0
Zara	1
Emilia:	76
Bologna	17
Ferrara	3
Forli	3
Modena	16
Parma	7
Piacenza	6
Ravenna	15
Reggio nell'Emilia	9
Toscana:	84
Firenze	19
Arezzo	8
Grosseto	4
Livorno	4
Lucca	14
Masse e. Carrara	8
Pisa	11
Pistoia	11
Siena	5
Marche:	30
Ancona	9
Ascoli Piceno	9
Macerata	7
Pesaro e. Urbino	5
Umbria:	15
Perugia	12
Terni	3
Lazio:	19
Roma	5
Frosinone	4
Littoria	1
Rieti	4
Viterbo	5

(cont; on next page)

Table 8a. NUMBER OF MACARONI FACTORIES BY COMPARTMENTS, PROVINCES, AND REGIONS, 1937
(cont.)

Compartments, provinces, and regions	Number of factories
Abruzzi e Molise:	57
Aquila	1
Campobasso	5
Chieti	32
Pescara	12
Teramo	7
Campania:	61
Napoli	25
Avellino	11
Benevento	8
Salerno	17
Puglie:	61
Bari	22
Brindisi	3
Foggia	12
Lecce	10
Taranto Lucania	5
Potenza	5
Matera	4
Calabrie:	10
Catanzaro	1
Cosenza	1
Reggio di Calabria	8
Sicilia:	159
Palermo	32
Agrigento	24
Caltanissetta	12
Catania	28
Enna	12
Messina	25
Ragusa	7
Siracusa	9
Trapani	10
Sardegna:	10
Cagliari	4
Nuoro	3
Sassari	3

(cont. on next page)

Region	No. of Factories	Percent
North	485	49
Central	148	15
South	189	19
Islands	169	17

APPENDIX B

Due to lack of time and clerical assistance, this section has not been proofread

Appendix B

1. ITALIAN FLOUR MILLS (as of 1938)
(figures are for annual production in tons of flour)

a. Piemonte

(Alessandria)

Acqui:
Barberiz E. Rossini 7,800

Alessandria:
Molino Di Alessandria 9,100

Ovada:
Flli. Mocagatta 18,200

Solero:
Molino Di Solero 7,800

(Asti)

Asti:
Molino San Pietro 9,100

(Cuneo)

Alba:
Molino Mussotto Begione 9,100

Cuneo:
Molino S. A. Cuneo 6,500

Fossano:
Molino Elettrico Fossanese 10,400

Racconigi:
Molino Imberti 10,400

Verzuelo:
Fratelli Fissori & Sandri 10,400

Cressa:
S. A. Molino Felice 20,800

(Novara)

Castelletto Sopra Ticino:
Giovanni Macchi

(Torino)

Brandizzo:
S. A. Macinazione di Brandizzo 16,380

Chiari:
Moline Metelli

Collegno:
Esercisio Molini Genova 11,700

San Giuliano-Susa:
Molino S. Giuliano 9,100

Torino:
Molino Dora 11,700
Figli Di Martino Feyles

Villafranca Sabauda:
Molino Vottero, 7,800

b. Liguria

(Genovo)

Bolzaneto-Genova:
Fratelli Parodi di Giacomo 4,500

Borzoli-Genova:
Luigi Boccardo

Campomorone:
C. R. Roggerone & Figli
Fratellituo Fu Pietro
Gerolamo Pittaluga
Luigi Pittaluga Fu A.

Ceranesi:
G. E. Pittaluga Fu A.
Giuseppi Moisello & Figgi
Giuseppi Parodi

Genova:
Semoleria Italian Soc. Anon. 195,000
Societa' Esercizio Molini 360,000
Societa' Molini Alta Italia 210,000

Genova-Pontedecima:
Giovanni Molinari

Genova-Voltri:
Fratelli Bottino

Nervi-Genova:
C. Mossardi & F.

Pegli-Genova:
Enrico Scianccaluga
Molino Lazaro Repetto, Soc. Anon.

Quinto al Mare-Genova:
Soc. Anon. Molini Vettero 13,500

Rivarolo-Genova:
Societa' di Macinazione Molini Certosa

Sestri:
Soc. Anon. Fratelli Sommariva 6,000

(Imperia)

Oneglia-Imperia:
Fed. Aeguarone 1,050
Paolo Agnesi & Figli Soc. Anon. 60,000

(Savona)

Savona:
Molini Savonese 18.000

c. Lombardia

(Bergamo)

Bergamo:
Colnago Fratelli
Ditta Benigni Giacomo
Soc An. Molini Bergamo
Soc. An. Molini Galgerio
Sordelli G. & Figli

Redona-Bergamo:
Soc. An. Molini Baertach

(Como)

Como:
Soc. An. Molini Lario

Lecco:
Soc. An. Farine Riso Affini

Moslianico:
Societa Italo-Svizzera G. Bonfanti e C.

Paderno d'Adde-Paderno Robbiate:
Colombo Fratelli

(Cremona)

Cava Figozzi-Cremona ed Uniti:
Cavatigozzi:
Fratelli Grazzi

Cremona ed Uniti:
Ditta Antonioli M. e O. Ceccacci
Maglia Peraboli di Maglia Aristide
Societa Molino Repuzzi

(Nantova)

Castel d' Ario:
Roncala Attilio

Castel Goffreda:
Ceppelli Antonio

Mantova:
Ferrandini Arturo
Molini Giannantoni G. & C.
Rosignoli Fratelli

Marmirolo:
Molino di Marmirolo
Morelli Fratelli

Mosio-Acguanegra sul Chiese:
Molino di Mosio di Chirardini

(Milano)

Borghetto Lodigiano:
Flli Pagani

Cogliate:
Agricola Cooperative di Cogliate, S. A.

Lodi:
Molino Sordelli Ernesto

Milano:
Fiocchi Luigi E. Figli
Molino Alfieri Soc. An.
Molino Besozzi Marzoli Soc. An.
Mosca Figli di Gaetano
Mosca Fratelli di Vittorio
Soc. Anon. di Macinazione
Soc. Anon. Fioruzzi Industria Mulini
Soc. di Macinazione Molini "Certosa"
Sordelli Giovanni e Figli
Verge Fratelli di Deniele

Monza:
Enrico Ariosio
Gariboldi Paolo
Soc. Molini Lario
Valentini Fratelli

Nerviano:
Molino Lombardi E. Lanzani

(Pavia)

Casteggio:
Soc. di Macinazione

Mortara:
Burroni Fratelli

Pavia:
Montanari Battista
Soc. An. It. Farine Alimentari Integrative

Stradella:
Tirelli Fratelli

Verzi:
Molino di Varzi, S. a.

Vigevano:
Molteni e Figli

Voghera:
Soc. An. Molini di Vochera

(Sondrio)

Chiavenna:
Moro Carlo

Morbegno:
Societa Molini Bassa Valtellina

(28010)

(Varese)

Besozzo:
Molini Clerici

Busto Arsizio:
Soc. Molini Merzolie Messari

Castellanza:
Ditta Fratelli

Lonate Ceppino:
Fratelli Taglioretti

Saronno:
Biffi Carozzi e C.
Molino Canti Antonio, S. A.

Varese:
Molini Marzoli Massari Soc. An.

d. Venezia Tridentina

(Trento)

Rovereto:
Societa Anonima Francesco Costa 13,000

e. Veneto

(Padova)

Conselve:
Ditta Cav. Luciano Gentilini 11,180

Este:
Societa Anonima Estenso di Macinazione 3,750

Gontaniva:
e. Munari & Fratelli 1,700

Montagnana:
E. Pomello Chinaglia & Co.

Padova:
Societe Anonima Molini Camilotti 25,000

(Treviso)

Melma:
Societe Anonima Stucky

Treviso:
Ditta Ernesto Comirato 8,000 (Sobborgo Fiera)
Societa Anonima Stucky

(Udine, or Friuli)

Attimis:
Molini Conte d' Attimis

Cervignano del Friuli:
Molini Fratelli Variola

(28010)

Porcia:
Molino Ammnistrazione Conte Porcia

Pordenone:
Soc. An. di Macinazione

Sacile:
Soc. An. Macinazione Cereali

Udine:
Flli. Mullinaria
G. B. Storti
L. Degani & Figli
S. A. Molini sul Ledra.

(Venezia)

Venezia:
Societa Anonima Stucky

(Verona)

Verona:
Societa Anonima Beni Immobili di Verona & Molini
Marco Cazzola di S. Floriano 10,000

(Vicenza)

Bolzano del Grappa:
S. A. Stucky

f. Venezia Giulia e Zaro

(Fiume or Carnaro)

Fiume:
Cartesio, Vezzil & Co., S. A.
Esercizio, Molino & Fastificio A. Vessil
La Veneta, Industria per molitura e traftamento coreali

(Gorizia)

Gorizia:
Eredi teplikar
Pratelli Rumiel

(Zara)

Zara:
Flli, tolja

g. Emilia

(Bologna)

Bazzano:
Francesco Barbieri & Figli

Bologna:
Alessandro tamburi & Co.
Molino Bolognese Bacchilega & Soncini
Molino Costante
Molino Parisio di G Migliori
Molino Pilette di A Francini
Molino Samaja & Co.

(28010)

Casalecchio di Reno:
Molini Canonica

Imola:
Consorzio Molini
Fratelli taroni

Molinella:
Molino Maseorenti

Pianoro:
Luigi Venturoli

San Giovanni Persiceto:
Marino Lanzarini

(Farrara)

Bondeno:
Gaetano Neri & Fratello
Pietro Vincenzi

Cento:
Luigi Toselli
Attilio Valentini

Comacchio:
Molini Bignozzi

Ferrara:
Molini Bignozzi
Soc. An. Molini Sacerdoti
Soc. Immobiliere Eridenis
Soc. Padena di Macinazione

Migliarino:
Molino T. Giacometti

Sant' Agestino:
Molino Gine Vincenzi

(Forli)

Cesena:
Molino Cicognani & Zoffoli

Forli:
Molino Aristide Bolognesi
Molino Balilla Tesorieri & Co.
Molino G. Dall' Olmo
Vnione Molini

Meldola:
Molino G. Bertaccini

Riceione:
Molino Lino Bonci

Rimini:
Molino Pirani & Serafini

(Modena)

Carpi:
Fratelli Ferrari
Molino Fratelli Sereni
Molino Lancelotti

Modena:
Annibale Marani
Fratelli Mareni
Fratelli Marchesini
Fratelli Piccinini
Gilberto Bazzani
Giuseppe Serani
Molino Fratelli Ballerini

(Parma)

Colorno:
Oreste Boselli

Parma:
Societa Anonima Chiari E. Forte
Societa Anonima Parmense di Machinazione

(Piacenza)

Piacenza:
Anonima Fioruzzi Industria Molini
Fratelli Tosca
Industria Molitoria Anguissola
Soc. An. Fioruzzi Industria Molini

(Ravenna)

Alfonzine:
Dradi Alfonso & Fllo.

Castiglione di Ravenna-Ravenna:
Molino Paulo Mazzotti

Faenza:
Giovannini & Magnani
Giovanni Valipondi
Molino Fratelli Casadio

Lugo di Ravenna:
Molino F. Figna & Figli

Masse Lombarda:
Molino Barberini & Proti

Ravenna:
Molino Fratelli Gualtieri
Sintoni Lina & Figli
Soc. Padana di Macinazione

(Reggio nell' Emilia)

Guastalla:
Molino Fratelli Medici

Luzzara:
Molino Fratelli Magnanini

Reggio nell' Emilia:
Fratelli Chiarelli
Molino Cavazzoni
Molino Chiari & Forti
Molino Forti
Molino G. Giglioli

h. Toscana

(Arezzo)

Arezzo:
Molino Antonio Marchini

Castiglione Fiorentino:
Eredi Leonardo Polvani

Frazionne Migliano:
Esercizio Molini Fraternita dei Laici

Montevarchi:
Molino Ernesto Bonini

Sensepolcro:
Molino delle Soc. An. Buitoni

(Firenze)

Antella-Bagno a Pipoli:
Molino Archilli 1,560

Borgo San Lorenzo:
Molino Quadrelli 1,560

Brozzi and Signa:
Molini Borgioli 5,200

Ferrore:
Molino Chelazzi 2,080

Firenze:
Soc. An. Molini Biondi 2,600

Incisa in Val d' Arno:
Molino Ciapetti 780
Molino Pieralli 1,300

Montelupo Fiorentino:
Molino Elmi 2,080

Pontassieve:
Molino Fezzati 1,560

Ponte a Ema-Firenza:
Molini Grifoni 2,080

Prato:
Molino Borgioli 2,080
Molino Breschi 2,340

Reggello:
Molini Giovanni Bonini 780

Rovezzano:
Molino Guesti 1,040

(Grosseto)

Orbetello:
Fratelli Vannini "Molino Argentario" 4,500

(Livorno)

Livorno or Leghorn:
Societa Esercizio Molini 65,000

Piombino:
Lazzereschi & Lazzeroni 4,500

(Lucca)

Lucca:
Adolfo Giurlani 30,000
Fratelli Mandoli 10,000
Lazzereschi & Lazzeroni 15,000
L. Pardini & Figli 20,000
Paolo Giurlani 25,000

(Pisa)

Calci:
Angielo Celendroni 12,000
Ditta Vinnoco Tellini 6,000
G. Menoci & Co. 8,000

Pisa:
Societo Anonima Giusti 6,000

Ponte a Elsa-San Miniato:
Molini Nuti 4,160

Ripafratta-San Giulano Ferme
Giovanni Rossi 10,000

(Pistoia)

Marliana:
Molino Fratelli Delfi

Pistoia:
Molino Atto Flori & Flli.
Molino G. Breschi & Figlio
Molino Valdibrena

San Marcello Pistoiese:
Fratelli Baldassarri

Serravalle Pistoiese:
Tacino Pacini & Figlio

(Siena)

Siena:
Giovanni Muratori 12,000

i. Le Marche

(Pesaro e Urbino)

Fermignano:
Falasconi Fratelli Societa Anonima 5,200

Pesaro:
Soc. Anon Molini Albani 13,000

Ascoli Piceno

Ascoli Piceno:
Societa Anonima Molini & Paztifici 26,000

j. Umbria

(Perugia)

Perugia:
Societa Aonoima Molino e Pastificio di Ponti S. Giovanni 13,000

k. Lazio

(Roma)

Rome:
Societa Anonima "Gerere" Molini & Pastifici 6,500
Societa Anonima Molino Centrale 9,100
Societa Anonima Molino Vrbani di Castelplanio 13,000
Societa Molini & Pastificio Pantanella 104,000

l. Abruzzi e Molise

(Chieti)

Vasto:
Societa Anonima Molino & Cilindro D. Broole & Co. 5,200

(Pescara)

Pescara:
Societe Anonima Molino de Cecco 13,00

m. Campania

(Napoli)

Napoli, or Naples:
Amirante e Frengo 9,000
Francesco Bizzaro 40,000
Gaetano Aversano 9,600
Gambardella, Fratelh 9,600
Salvatore Savino e Figli 24,000
Societa Meridionale di Macinazione 35,000
Societa Molini Peola e Jeandeau 32,400
Vincenzo Improta e Figli 15,600

Secondigliano-Naxoli:
Fratelli Barbero 24,000

Torre Annunziata:
Fabbrocine e De Francesco 16,800

(Salerno)

Salerno:
Domenico Sosramella 48,000

n. Sicily

Acireale:
Fratelli Leonardi

Agrigento:
Soc. An Piedigrotta

Caltaniasetta:
Soc. An. Piedigrotta

Canicatti:
Molino a Cilindri Santa Lucia Soc. Acquanuova
Molino a Cilindri "S. Giuseppe"

Catania:
Cav. Filippo Maione, Mulino a Cilindri
Soc. An. "Gaetano Samperi"

Pavara:
Pullera Ignazio & C.

Fiumefreddo di Sicilia:
A. Barbagello di Mauro

Gazzi:
S. A. Molino e Pastificio Gazzi

Geld:
Molino a Cilindri "Gela"

Lercara:
Rosolino Bongiovanni di Salvo

Marsala:
Alberto Ingrassia & Co.

Mazaro del Vallo:
Liborio Saluo & C.

Messina:
Giuseppe De Natale & C.

Milazzo:
F. Lopresti & Fi. Soc. An.

Mussomeli:
Soc. An. "Maria S. S. dei Miracoli"

Paterno:
Soc. Mulini a Cilindri "Rovetto & Leone"

Ragusa:
Giovanni Moscat & C.

San Cipirello:
Soc. An. Pietro e G. Virga & C.

Sciacoa:
C. Gerardi & Figli

Siracusa:
Flli Lonigliaro di G.

Tormini Imerese:
Antonio Russo Fu Nunzio

Trapani:

B. Di Bartolo & Figli

(28010)

2. Italian Canneries (as of 1940)

a. Piemonte

(Asti)

S.A.L.P.A. (Societa Astese Lavorazione Prodotti Alimentari)

(Torino)

Fratelli Garosci di Giovanni: annual production, 4,000,000 cans

b. Liguria

(Genova)

Lodovico Sanquineti & Co., Societe Anonima
Soc. Anon. per la Lavorazione della Latte e la Fabbricazione di Conserve
Societa Anonima Angelo Parodi fu Bartolomeo
Societa Anonima E. Pretto & Company
Societa Industriale Marmellate e Conserve Alimentari
Tomaso Moro & Figli
Wax & Vitale

c. Lombardia

(Bergamo)

Soc. Cooperativa Agricola

(Brescia)

A. & M. Quarenghi
Fratelli Zani
Giacomo Tenchini

(Como)

Francesco Riva
Giovanni Pizzigalli
Giuseppe Pizzagalli

(Cremona)

Fausto Sorini
Fratelli Sperlari S.A.
Giulio Caffi
Lorenzo Dondi

(Mantova)

L. & C. Lambertini
Unione Fabbriche Mostarde

(Milano)

Camillo & Emilio Brambilla
Carlo Erba
Coari (Ditta R. ved. Coari)
Conserve Fratelli Polli Soc. An.

(28010)

(Milano) (Continued)

Edoardo Aliprandi & Figli
E. Isolabella & Figlio
Emilio Polli & C. Soc. An.
"Faro" Industria Marmellata
Fradegrade Pierina ved. Invernizzi
Fratelli Branca S.A.
Fratelli Gerloni
Fratelli Sada
"La Brianzala" di Costa Mario
Onorato Spalla
Pietro Sarri
R. Sarolli
S. A. "Imperium"
Severin Mariani
Soc. Anon. Alfonso Sada
Soc. Esercizio Industrie Conserve Alimentari
Soc. Italiana Prodotti Alimentari Torrigiani & Baglioni
Umberto Kanecklin

(Pavia)

Giuseppina Sigalini di G. & C. Marsiero
Guglielmons, Fabbrica Marmellate

(Sondrio)

Carlo Ghislanzoni & Figli di G. Ghislanzoni
Catarina Weber
Luigi Rocca & Figlio

(Varese)

Soc. An. Helvetia

d. Venezia Tridentina

(Bolzano)

Enrico Mader
Giovanni e Vigilio Zuegg
Stabilimento Oberhoefer Carlo

e. Veneto

(Padova)

Industrie Alimentari Cesarin M. & V.: annual production capacity, 2,200 tons

(Rovigo)

R. Rizzardi & Figli

(Venezia)

S/A Del Gaizo Santarsiero Conserve Alimentari "Delsa"
Societe General della Conserve Alimentari "Cirio", Porto-Marghera

(Verona)

Aldo Ferrarese

(28010)

(Vicenza)

Giuseppe Nardini

f. Venezia Guilia e Zara

(Trieste)

Ampelea-Conservifici S.A.
G. Sanguinetti
Industria Conserviera Itak S.A.

g. Emilia

(Forli)

Soc. An. Ferrari Figna & Company
Stabilimento "sicpa" di Amati

(Modena)

Soc. An. Conserve Alimentari

(Parma)

Achille Corradi & Figli di Dino
Agostino Pagani (Tresoli)
Alberto Cavalli
Annibale Bandini di Bonfiglio & Ovidio Frat. Bandini
"Ardita" Soc. Fragli Agricoltori Produttori Medio Parmense
Athea Soc. An.
Augusto Corradi & Company
Augusto Tanzi
Bertozzi Soc. An.
"Bussetana" Soc. Conserve Alimentari
Calda Conti & Company
Calisto Tanzi & Figli
Carlo Ferrari & Company
Cav. Brandino Vignali
Cav. Ercole Azzali
Cav. Guglielmo Mutti and Figli
Cav. Luigi Alessandrini di G. Alessandrini
Cav. Primo Tanzi
Cerresini, Ferrari & Silva
Ciacomo Arduini
Conserve Alimentari Soc. An. (C.A.S.A.)
Egisto Branchi
Erminio Branchi
F. G. Greci
Figna Ferrari Soc. An.
Francesco Bersellini
Francesco Salvini & Company
Fratelli Bonati di Augusto
Fratelli Cotti
Fratelli Magnani & Company
Fratelli Manfredi & Company
Fratelli Mutti
Fratelli Pagani
Fratelli Zileri Dal Verme
Gastano & Luigi Bordi
Geremia Greci & Figli
Giovanni Guidorossi

(28010)

(Parma) Continued

Giovanni Ienni & Giuseppe Azzali
Giuseppe Pezziol & Company
Giuseppe Vitali
Guido Bonati
Industrie Parmigiane Conserve Alimentari (S.A. IPCA)
Luigi Boschi & Figli
Luigi Mutti
Magnani Soc. An.
Mansueto Rodolfi
Marcello Bucci & F. dei Fratelli Bercoli
Pietro Poli & Company
Prof. Colombo Galzolari
Remigio Magnani
Severino Rossi & Figli
Sicuri & Cantarelli
Tecchiati Umberto
Temistocle Fereoli
Tonelli Giovanardi & Company
Valentini Baiocchi & Company, Soc. An.
Vitali Carli & Company

(Piacenza)

Acuti & C. Soc. An.
Agricola Piacentina Soc. Anon.
Alimentare Val d'Arda, Soc. An.
Amministrazione Agricola Visconti del Conte Giuseppe Visconti di Modrone
Azienda Agricola Cantu Cav. Umberto
Carlo Manzella
Cav. Italo Cantu, Azienda Alimentara Agricola Ca'Blatta Soc. Anon.
Dott. Giorgio Fioruzzi
Fratelli Zilli
Giuseppe Bianchi
La Gragnanese Soc. An.
"La Littoria" Soc. An. Conserve Alimentari
"La Sarmatese" gestita de A. Corradi
La Valtidonese dei Fratelli Fugazzo Soc. An.
La Val Trebbia Soc. An.
Luigi Ranieri & F.
Montesissa Fratelli
Soc. "Val Riglio" Fioruzzi Rag. Marsilio
Ubaldo Bordi
Zilli & Squeri

(Ravenna)

Alessandro Melloni & Company
Soc. An. Agricola Industriale
Soc. An. Concentrati Conserve Alimentari

h. Toscana

(Grosseto)

Industrie Lavorazione Sardine Affini "ILSA"
Micheletti, Spinelli & Company

(Livorno)

Societa Anonima Cavo Elba "SACE"
Societa Anonima t. Torelli & Company

(Pisa)

Societa Anonima Industrie Alimentari Toscane

i. Le Marche

(Ancona)

Fattorie Lanari
Societa Anonima Antonio Giampiere & Figli
Societa Anonima Prodotti Agnioli & Concerve Alimentari

(Ascoli Piceno)

Consorzio Agrario Cooperativo Ascolano
Industria Picena Oliva Verdi in Salamois

(Pesaro e Urbino)

Clenette e Pasetti
Distillerie dell' Aurum, Soc, Anon,
Pastificio Moderno "Puritas"
Prodotti Industriali Alimentari, Soc. Anon.

j. Umbria

(Perugia)

Soc. Anon. Lavorazione Pomodoro

k. Lazio

(Littorio)

Nardone & Coni', Societa Industria Conserve Alimentari S.I.C.A.F.

(Roma)

Mostardo, Marmellate e Affine "S.A.M.M.A.", Soc, An.
Soc. An. Cav. Angiolo Vagliani & Figli
Soc. An. Industria Conserve Alimentari "ICA"
Soc. Parmigiane per Concentrazione Pomodoro

l. Campania

(Napoli)

Del Gaizo Santarsiero & Company
Eduardo Curcio
Eduardo Pierno
Felice Russo
Francesco Vitelli e Figli (Ditta)
Giovanni Paudice & Figli
Luigi Vitelli e Figlio
Palazzolo & Company
Soc. An. A. Bevilacqua & Company
Soc. Gen. delle Conserve Alimentari "Cirio"
St. Erasmo Export Preserving Company

(28010)

(Salerno)

D'Alessio & Gaetano
Del Forno Felice
Ditta Eugenio & Silvestro Crudele
Gambardella Gabriele
Giacomo Rinaldi
Paolo Baratta & Figli
Raffaele Spera
Salvatore Forino & F.
Soc. An. Nocerina Conserve Alimentari

m. Sicily

Andrea Pensabene: annual production capacity: 1,500 tons
Ditta Dragotto & Figlio
E. Cusimano & Company
Francesco Birna
Fratelli Contorno Antonino & Luciano; annual production, 1,000 tons
Fratelli Raspanate di S.
Fratelli Russo di Gaetano: annual production, 65,000 cases (55,000 of this for export)
Inia & Di Gaetano: annual productive capacity: 210,000 cases tomatoes; 30 tons tomato sauce; 30 tons fish products
Raimondo Idonia, Industrie Conserve Alimentari
Salvavore Corleone & Company
Santi Spampinato
Stabilimento tonnare Florio
Vicenzo Cancilla

n. Sardinia

(Cagliari)

C. Costa, A. Chapelle and Figli
F. Fontanarosa fu Efisio & Company

3a. Italian Pasteurizers (as of 1937)

a. Lombardia

(Milano)

Milano:
Soc. Anon. Generale Centrali Latte

b. Campania

(Napoli)

Naples:
Stabilimento Municipale del Latte Soc. An.

c. Sicily

(Palermo)

Palermo:
Azienda del Latte Barbera: annual production, 87,500 hectoliters pasteurized milk
Natelli Benzo
Soc. An. Latte Pastorizzato: annual production, 70,000 hectoliters pasteurized milk

Italian Manufactures of Condensed, Dried, or Evaporated Milk (as of 1937)

a. Lombardia

(Milano)

Milano:
Soc. An. Latte Condensato Lombardo
Soc. Anon. Gianelli Majno
Soc. Di Esportazione Polenghi Lombardo
Soc. Plasman

Italian Casein Manufacturers (as of 1937)

a. Lombardia

(Milano)

Milano:

Caseina Lattica Italiana Ed Affini
S.A.G.I.P. Soc. Anon. Gerli Industria Proteolite
Soc. Anon. Caseine E. Colle S.A.C.E.S.
Soc. Anon. Centrale Italiana Della Caseine
Soc. D'Esportazione Polenghi Lombardo

b. Vennezia Tridentina

(Bolzano)

Viniteno:
Latteria Sociale a Vapore: annual production, 24 tons of casein

c. Veneto

(Virenza)

Bressanvido:
Societa de Esportazione Polenghi Lombardo: annual production, 17,500 tons of cream cheese, rennet butter, and casein

d. Campania

(Avellino)

Caposele:
Produttori Latte Igienicamente Pure S.A.: annual production, 45 tons of cheese and casein

Italian Ice Cream Manufacturers (as of 1937)

a. Piemonte

(Torino)

Turin:
Fratelli Bergero
Gelateria Fiorio
Gelateria Napoletana Comm. Giuseppe Pepino di Feletti e Figli
Rosetta Virgilio

b. Liguria

(Genova)

Genoa:

Cremieux & Carbone
Fratelli Aliotta
Fratelli Klainguti
Fratelli Morando
Gioach Arabelli
Giovanni Preti
Giuseppe Capurro
Luigi Delucchi
Speranzo Peri
Umberto Cavaglia

c. Lombardia

(Milano)

Milano:
Anacieto De Malde
Antonio Grasso
Gelateria Frigorifera Di Attilio Zasi
Gelateria Napoletana Di Domenico Pepino
Giuseppe Bossi
Giuseppe Manzoni
L. Mazzucchi E.F. Mari
Motta
S.A. Faccini
Umberto Perego
Vincenzo Manganello

d. Venezia Tridentina

(Trento)

Trento:
Sante Remor

e. Veneto

(Padova)

Padova:
Gelateria Sommariva

(Treviso)

Treviso:
Ambrogio Sommariva

(Udine, or Friuli)

Udine:
Apollonio Sommariva
Salvatore Gallone

(Venezia)

Venice:
Giuseppe Sommariva

(Verona)

Verona:
Olimpo Fain

(Vicenza)

Vicensa:
Gelateria Moderna Sistema Remor (ponte Castello)

f. Venezia Giulio e Zara

(Fiume, or Carnaro)

Fiume:
Apollonia Fontanella
Augusto Fontanella
Fabbrica Itala Gelati Affini
Giuseppe Fontanella
Stanislao

(Gorizia)

Gorizia:
Ersenio Carocari
Vittorio De Rocco

(Pola, or Istria)

Pola:
Antonio Strazzullo
Apollonio De Peklegrini
Matteo Gasperini
R. Da Corte-Zardus
Ugo Scarpa

(Trieste)

Monfalcone:
Giuseppe De Pellegrini
M. Veneziano-D'Alessandro
Trieste:
Amedeo Pizzutti
Cattaruzza
Enrico Netto
F. Rosenthal
Giovanni Zampolli
La Porta Italia
Mario Sivini
Michele Zampolli
Raffael Costa

g. Emilia

(Bologna)

Bologna:
Gelateria Italio
Gelateria Milanese
Galateria Napoletana
Gelateria Patelli
Gelateria Pino
Gelateria Sabbioni

(Ferrara)

Ferrara:
Gelateria Nazionale

(Forli)

Forli:
Eugenio Prati
Gelateria Adua

(Modena)

Modena:
Gelateria Apollo
Gelateria Ghirlandina

(Ravenna)

Ravenna:
Fratelli Malagoli
Gelateria Centrale
Gelateria Grande Italia

(Reggio nell'Emilia)

Reggio nell'Emilia:
Antonio Cibotto

h. Toscana

(Florence)

Florence:
Casa Giacosa
Ditta Patzkowsky

Florence: (cont)
Ditta Torricelli
Doney & Nipoti
Gelateria D. Bruzzichelli
Gelateria Donnini
Gelateria Siciliana
Gelateria Veneta
Gelateria Veroglacio

(Grosseto)

Grosseto:
Bartoli Ademo
Ditta A. Corrieri & Company
Ditta Barth & Pessina
Francesco Cavani
Martinelli Ciovanni

(Leghorn)

Ardenza-Leghorn:
"La Baracchina"

Leghorn:
Amleto Damiani
Fini & Company
Francesco Ambrosini & Company
Societa Anonima Torricelli

(Lucca)

Lucca:
Ansano Canelli
Fratelli Bellante
Gelateria Veneta
Gilberto Cocci
Societa Anonima Caffe' Affini

(Pisa)

Pisa:
Fratelli Pietromani
Gelateria Savoia
Giovanni Bazzel & Company
Vittorio Fiaschi

(Pistoia)

Pistoia:
Fratelli Menici

i. Lazio

(Roma)

Roma:
A. Fassi
Giovanni Fassi
Palazzo del Freddo

j. Campania

(Naples)

Naples:

Caffe Nazionale Vacca
Ditte Riunite Caflisch e Van Bol e Feste
Ferdinando Peluso
Gay Odin
Giuseppe De Matteis
Gran Caffe Cremeria
Gran Caffe Italia
Gran Caffe Venvitelli
Grande Caffe Fontana
Mario Daniele
Pasticceria e Gelateria G. Garafalo
S.A. Gambrinus
Societa Anonima Casanova

3b. Italian Butter and Cheese Factories (as of 1937)

a. Piemonte

(Cuneo)

Mondovi:
Ditta Dardanelli
Savigliano:
Ditta Fratelli Geraldo

(Novara)

Novara:
Maria Costa

b. Liguria

(Genova)

Genoa:
Cremerie Lazzaridi Sospiro
S.A.R.N.O. di Reati, Nassone, Oliva & C.

c. Lombardia

(Bergamo)

Bergamo:
Soc. An. Produttori Alimentari Latticini

(Brescia)

Brescia:
Bonvald Giovanni
Howald Giovanni
Kung Alberto
Kunz A. Caseificio
Latteria di Borgosatollo di Gregori Giovanni
Morandini Giovanni
Siloni Maria Ved. Girelli

(Como)

Como:
Bodaga Enrico Soc. An.
Corti Felice e Figli
Galbani Antonio
Galbani Francesco
Invernizzi Leopoldo
Locatelli Mattia Ditta
Locatellit Mattia
Melisi G.B.
Zappelli Luigi

(Cremona)

Cremona:
Adorni Antenisco
Antognini E. Risso
Cremerie Lombardo Soc. An.
Dugaria Giovanni
Manara Antonio
Soc. An. Latteria Soresineso

(28010)

Cremona: (cont)
Soc. Cremerie Gremonesi An.
Stauffer Giovanni
Stauffer Walter
Tavella Michele (Ditta)
Zanini Roberto

(Mantova)

Mantova:
Agosti Giovanni
Aldovrandi Giovanni
Burrificio Corradini Fratelli
Imperatori F. Illi Di Giuseppe
Industria Casearia G. Soavi
L. Scari Ulisse
Menozzi E. Giacomazzi
Pagliarini Angelo
Societa Casearia Mantovana
Societa Caseificio Brasiglia
Soc. Caseificio Breda
Soc. Caseificio Campione
Soc. Caseificio Coreggio Michele
Soc. Caseificio Melegari
Soc. Caseificio Pasotti
Soc. Caseificio Travetti
Soc. Caseificio Vignale
Zanoletti Giacomo

(Milano)

Milano:
Archinti Gaetano
Arioli Domenico
Arrigoni Carlo E. Figli
Banfi Carlo
Bassanini Adriano (Ditta)
Bellavita Pietro Ditta
Belloni A.E.G. Fratelli
Bergamaschi Giovanni
Bernini F. Lli
Biancardi Giovanni E. Figlio
Bianchi Emilio Soc. Di Esportazione An.
Bigatti Davide
Boggiani Alessandro E. Figli
Brugola Ambrogio
Burrificio Ambrosiano
Burrificio Di Milano S.A. Danelli Antonio Maria
Burrificio Italiane Di Magnaghi Leandro
Burrificio Lombardo Paolo Calvi S.A.
Cairo Pietro E. Giovanni
Camerini Fratelli
Carbonelli Giovanni
Caseifici Reggiani Soc. An
Cattaneo Egidio
Cavagnera Rag. C. L.-R. Invernizzi E.C. "Nuova Italia"
Celasco L.E.C. -Soc. An.
"C.I.L.S.A." - Commercio Industria Latte-Soc. An.
Croce Angelo E.F. Lli
Danelli Eredi
Danelli Maria Ved. Regnoni
Devizzi Annibale
Devizzi Enrico
Devoti F. Lli
Dragoni E. Orlandelli Di Paolo Dragoni

(28010)

Milano: (cont)
Ferrari Francesco di Antonio
Ferrari Fratelli
Ferrari Fratelli Industria del Latte
Galbani Egidio (Societa Anonima)
Galbani Pompeo (Societa Anonima)
Gallone Modesto (Ditta)
Granata Giovanni
Grozzi Luigi
Invernizzi Alfredo
Invernizzi Antonio E.C.
Invernizzi Enrico Fu Antonio
Invernizzi F. Illi Pietro E. Carlo
Invernizzi F. Lli P.C.
Invernizzi Fratelli
Invernizzi Giovanni
Invernizzi Paolo
Invernizzi Vito Fu Gaetano
Latteria Paolo Mascheroni
Locatelli Carlo Fu Paolo
Locatelli Enrico
Locatelli Fratelli Fu Giuseppe - S.A.
Maestri Ernesto
Maggioni Achille
Magri F. Lli Fu Stefano
Maltagliati A.
Manzoni Giovanni
Migliavacca Pietro
Morandi Basilio
Peverelli Ugo
Pozzi F. Lli Fu Battista
Ramella Marcello
Ranzani Giuseppe
Ripamonti Augusto (Figli Di)
Rossi Fratelli
Rossi G.E. Figli
Rossi Marco
"Salo"- Latte Condensato Lombardo, S.A.
"S.A.L.T.R.A." Soc. Acc. Lavorazione E. Trahsporta Prodotti
Scorletti Paolo
Soc. An. Invernizzi Antonio
Soc. An. Latterie Industria Riunite Robbio
Soc. An. Ottogalli Ugo
Soc. Di Esportazione Polenghi Lombardo
Unione Produttori Latticini
Vittadini Giovanni Soc. An.
Vitali Carlo
Zazzera Antonio Del Fratelli Cattaneo
Zetti Francesco

(Pavia)

Pavia:
Bellone Cav. Carlo
Caseificio Pavese Giovanni Colombo
Cottaneo Carlo E. Figli
Cattaneo Fratelli Fu Giuseppe
Cattaneo Pietro E. Figli
Comelli L.E.C.
Invernizzi Angelo
Invernizzi Antonio E.C.
Invernizzi Giovanni
Invernizzi Giuseppe Adamo
Lavezzi E. Colombo

(28010)

Pavia: (cont)
Mangiarotti Giovanni
Mangiarotti Giovanni Soc. An.
S.A. Corini
Selva Fratelli
Varasi Angelo E. Figli

(Varese)

Varese:

Tosi Battista
Tosi Pietro

d. Venezia Tridentina

(Bolzano)

Stilves:
Latteria Sociale Stilves
Vipiteno:
Latteria Sociale a Vapore

e. Veneto

(Venezia)

Venezia:
Consorzio Produttori Latte della Provincia di Venezia

(Verona)

Bonavigo:
Caseificio di Bonavigo, S.A.
Brenzone:
Brighenti Fratelli
Cerea:
Caseificio Sociale di Cerea
Valeggio sul Mincio:
Caseificio Sociale Vittoria di Valeggio sul Mincio
Verona:
Consorzio Provinciale Produttori Latte di Verona: annual production: 74 quintals of cheese and casein

(Vicenza)

Bolzano Vicentino:
Caseificio Sociale Coop. Palazzon e di Crosara
Breganze:
Caseificio Famigliare di S. Antonio
Caseificio Sociale di S. Valentino
Bressanvido:
Societa di Esportazione Polenghi Lombardo: annual production, 175,000 quintals of cream cheese, rennet, butter, and casein
Fara Vicentino:
Caseificio Sociale Cattolico di S. Giorgio di Perlena

f. Emilia

(Modena)

Bomporto:
Caseificio Fratelli Molinari
Caseificio Sociale Corsinetto

Bomporto: (cont)
Caseificio Sociale Maina
Caseificio Sociale Tacoli
Caseificio Sociale Torrazzo
Caseificio Sociale Villavara
Campogalliano:
Caseificio Sociale Basso
Caseificio Sociale Bosco
Caseificio Sociale Centro
Caseificio Sociale Giglio
Caseificio Sociale Levata
Caseificio Sociale Modanna
Caseificio Sociale Marchi
Cav. Anselmo Chiarli
Giuseppe Cavaliere
Orazio Dallari
Camposanto:
Caseificio Sociale Grandi
Caseificio Sociale Palazzo Maggiore
Caseificio Sociale Via Nuova
Carpi:
Cav. Olivo Barbieri
Cont Giov. Batta Spalletti
Cooperativa Caseificio Arletti
" " Capanna
" " Crotti
" " Moderno
" " Malavolti
" " Osteriola
" " Zappiano
Castelfranco Emilia:
Caseificio Cooperative Giovannetto
" Sociale Gavazzoni
" " Malaguti
" " Muratori
" " Ronchi
Cav. Amleto Bettini
Fratelli Casali
Fratelli Orlandini
Castelnuovo Rangone:
Caseificio Cooperativo Agazzotti
" " Ferrari
" " Santa Lucia
" " Santunione
" " Torazzo
" " Zanfi
" Plessi e Simonini
Castelvetro di Modena:
Caseificio Adolfo Simonini
" Cooperativo Borgo Randone
" " Buricchi
" " Franchina
" " Grilenzone
" " Misiane
" " Poggiò
Cavezzo:
Caseifici E. Molinari
Caseificio Sociale Gaviole
" " Molza & Caranzone
" " Santa Maria
" " S. Antonio
" " Uccivello
Concordia sulla Secchia:
Caseifici Bobomi di Fossa & Vallata
Caseificio Sociale Borgo

Concordia sulla Secchia: (cont)
Caseificio Sociale Cappelletta
" " Chiaviche
" " Cimitero
" " Paladina
Finale nell' Emilia:
Caseificio Sociale Cav. Benedetto Marchetti
" " Enea Casoni
" " Ennio Bertaccini
" " Paltrineri
" " Zucchi
Formigine:
Caseificio Sociale Colombaro
" " Pila
" " S. Antonio
" " Senada & Corlo
Maranello:
Caseificio G. Gavedoni
Caseificio Sociale Ca' Vecchia Nessori
" " di Govona
Marano sul Panaro:
Caseificio Sociale Ca' di Gallo a Villabianco
" " Ca' Nuova
" " Ca' Vecchino
" " Spino a Ospitaletto
Medolla:
Caseificio Sociale Aia & Paltrinieri
" " Attilio Paraluppi
" " Giardino
" " Tra Torri
Mirandola:
Caseificio Boselli
Caseificio Sociale Alcide Ghiselli
" " A. Tioli
" " Icilio Citelli
" " Luigi Malavasi
Modena:
Caseificio Sociale Antonio Vecchi
" " Cantone
" " Casinetto
" " Conte A. Bentivoglio
" " Cooperative Mazzetti
" " Cooperativo
" " F. Dalloli
" " Fratelli Vecchi
" " Ing. Carlo Ferrari
" " Ing. Valenti
" " Nemesio Botti
" " Pignatti Morano
" " Prof. Tardini
" " S. Clemente
" " T. Lolli
" " Vecchi Augusto
" " Villa Freto
" " Zanasi
Nonantola:
Caseificio Sociale di Bagazzano
" " Ferrarona
" " Rubbiara
" " S. Lorenzo
" " Via Larga
" " Zirona
Pavullo nel Frignano:
Caseificio Fratelli Ghibellini
" Gaetano Baruff

(28010)

3c. Italian Creameries and Dairies (as of 1937)

a. Piemonte

(Alessandria)

(Cuneo)

Borgo San Dalmazzo:
Figli Di Pietro Invernizzi

Bra:
Ditta Barosi

(Torino)

Turin:
Soc. An. Latteria Moderna

Verolengo:
Ditta Autino

Villefranca Sabauda:
Caseificio Sociale

b. Liguria

(Genova)

Genoa:
Cremerie Valle Stura

c. Venezia Tridentina

(Bolzano)

Tirolo:
Latteria Sociale Tirolo

Vipiteno:
Latteria Sociale a Vapore

d. Veneto

(Treviso)

Asole:
Latteria Prealpina di Asolo

Pieve di Soligo:
Latteria Sociale di Soligo

(Udine, or Friuli)

Udine:
Consorzio Produttozi Latte Basse Friulana

(Venezia)

Carpenedo - Venezia:
S.A. Pastorizzazione Latte Alimentare
Annual production: 750 quintals of pasteurized milk

Venezia:
Consorzio Produttori Latte delle Provincia di Venezia

Latteria Bianchi

Soc. An. Coop. Unione Centrali Latte

(Verona)

Verona:
Consorzio Provinciale Produtteri Latte di Verona
Annual production: 980 quintals of milk

(Vicenza)

Arciero:
Latteria Sociale di Arsiero

Bressanvido:
Societe di Esportazione Polerghi Lombardo
Annual production: 175,000 quintals of milk

Dueville:
Latteria Sociale di Povolaro

Latteria Sociale di S. Boro

e. Venezia Guilia e Zara

(Fiume or Carnaro)

Fiume:
Consorzio Agrigaro Cooperativo Provinciale del Carnaro

Consorzio Agivgaro

(Gorizia)

Gorizia:
Latteria Sociale E. Cantoni

(Pola, or Istria)

Pola:
Centrale del Latte

(Trieste)

Trieste:
Catteria Sociale Romans, Fratelli Postir S.A.
"S.A.G.L.", S.A., Ciuliana Latte Alimentare

f. Emilia

(Bologna)

Anzola dell 'Emilia:
Gustavo Rumpianesi
Riccardo Piaccadori
Societa Caseificio Anzola

Bazzano:
Ditta Antonio Righini
Ditta Fratelli Casarini
Ditta Fratelli Magnani

(28010)

Bologna:
Ditta Dante Lodi
Giuseppe Primo Sarti
Soc. An. Latterie Industriali

Budrio:
Ditta Antonio Rignini
Ditta Armando Barbieri
Ditta Vincenzo Gnudi

Castello di Serravalle:
Antonio Rinaldi
Enrico Serrazanetti
Giuseppe Minelli
Luigi Cecchi

Crespellane:
Fratelli Malaguti
Giuvanni Casarini
Petro Lenzarini
Tommaso Garagnani

Crevalcori:
Amministrazione Caseificio Torlonia
Societa Caseifici Ca'Bianca
Societa Caseificio Galeazza
Societa Caseificio Moriglia
Societa Caseificio Pelloni
Societa Caseificio San Bernardino

Galliera:
Soc. An. Caseificio Bonora

Sala Bolognese:
Elia Cinelli
Luigi Largaioli
Mario Vecchi

Sant'Agata Bolognese:
Adolfo Bergonzoni
Amedeo Marri Mentanari
Ferdinando Baldaccini
Luigi Ferretti

(Ferrara)

Bondeno:
Caseificno Angiara
Caseificio Buzzigana
Caseificio Ca'Bossa
Caseificio Prato
Caseificio Santa Bianca

Migliarino:
Cooperative Produttori Latter
Ditta Riccardo Tedeschi

(Forli)

Cesena:
Caseificio Donegallia

Forli:
Casseificio F. Fabbri
Caseificio Magnelli

(Reggio)

Rimini:
Burrificio G. Albani and Co.
Ettore Lugli

Verghereto:
Ditta Eredi Lanzi
Eredi Miliani
Fratelli Lanzi

(Modena)

Carpi:
Conte Givo. Battista Spalletti
Cooperativa Latteria di Migliarina
Cremeria Sociale di Carpi
Soc. An. Industria Latticini
Soc. Immobiliara Alto Polesine
Unione Produttori Latte

Castelfranco Emilia:
Cooper, Produttori Latte

Castelvetro di Modena:
Cooperativa Belvedere
Cooperativa Misiane

Maranello:
Cooperative Produttori Latte
Fratelli Montorsi
Societa Casearia Ca'Prandini, Fratelli Montorsi

Mirandola:
Azienda Cassa di Risparmio
Cav. Giovanni Calanca
Comm. Pellegrino Sforza
Fratelli Castagneti

Novi di Modena:
Latteria Sociale Guazzaloca
Latteria Sociale Palazzo Pio
Prof. Guiseppe Zironi

(Reggio nell 'Emilia)

Bibbiano:
Ditta Benedetto della Salda

Cavriago:
Cremeria Emiliana

Guastalla:
Soc. An. Cremeria Alta Italia

Luzzara:
Fratelli Bertoni
Fratelli Fiaccadori

Novellara:
Fratelli Negri
Giovanni Lombardini

Reggio nell 'Emilia:
Ditta Augusto Ferrari
Ditta Giuseppe Magnani
Romeo Paglia
Soc. An. Burrificio di Reggio
Soc. An. Cremeria Reggiana

Rubiera:
Ditta Antonio Tondelli
Francesco Giacobazzi and Figli

Sant' Illario D'Enza:
Ditta Zatti
Figli di V. Cantarelli
Giovanni Batt. and Cesare Spalletti

g. Toscana

(Arezzo)

Chiusi della Verna:
Fattoria Bastogi Rondinelli
Fattoria Conte Guicciardini-Corsi
Fattoria di Montini
Fattoria Francesco Leoni

(Florence)

Barberino di Mugello:
Caseificio Erbaia and Calliano

Firenzuola:
Amministrazione Gerini
Fattoria Ugo Ciclli

Florence:
Consorz Produttori Latte
Ditta A. Cecchi
Ditta Carlo Calderai
Ditta Zatta
La Casa del Latte
Latterie Industriali Riunite

Scarperia:
Cav. Silvio Romei
Fratelli Amerighi
Pietro Lanini

(Lucca)

Lucca:
Lattifera Lucchese
Unione Toscana Industria Latte Formaggio e Affini

(Pisa)

Volterra:
Latteria Sociale di Volterra

(Pistoia)

Larciano:
Ditta Savino Dami

Pescia:
Ditta Michele B. Calderai

(28010)

Pistoia:
Orlando Turchi and Co.

h. Lazio

(Roma)

Rome:
Centrale del Latte del Governatorato
Consorzio Laziale Produttori Latte

i. Campania

(Napoli)

Naples:
Stabilimento Municipale del Latte S.A.

(Salerno)

Salerno:
Consorzio Cooperativo del Latte

(Avellino)

Caposele:
Produttori Latte Igianicamente Pure S.A,
Annual production: 400 quintals of butter; 450 quintals of cheese and casein; 35,000 quintals of pasteurized milk.

4. Italian Wineries (as of 1937)

a. Piemonte

(Alessandria)

Alessandria:
Ditta Cesare Cortona

(Asti)

Canelli:
Ditta Contratto e Figli
Ditta Ottavio Riccadonna
Fratelli Cancis
S. A. Mirafiori

(Cuneo)

Alba:
Ditta Calissano

Barolo:
Opera Pia Barolo

(Torino)

Turin:
C. and C. Chazalettes
Chianti Melini
Distillerie Subalpine
Ditta E. and C. Martinazzi
Ditta E. D'Emarese
Ditta Fratelli Cora
Ditta Guiseppe Carpano
Fratelli Ferrero Di Riccardo
Fratelli Grassotti
Martini and Rossi
S. A. Anselmo
S. A. Francesco Cinzano
S. A. Freund Ballor and C.
S. A. P. Viarengo
S. A. Trinchieri E. Brosio

b. Lombardia

(Brescia)

Brescia:
Fratelli Folonari
Fratelli Matterossi
Soc. Anon. Chianti Ruffino

Desenzano del Garda:
Lorenzo Papa

Iseo:
Luigi Rossetti Pu G. B.

Rezzato:
S. A. Tommaso Alberti

Salo:
Fratelli Bersatti Fu Francesco

Vestone:
Federico Pialorsi

(28010)

(Como)

Cantu:
Enrico Terraneo and Figli
Como:
Clerici Grugnola and C.
Salvatore Parisi
Lecco:
Riva and Corti
Mariano Commense:
Giuseppe Boga and Figlio

(Cremona)

Ca'd'Andrea:
Arturo Bellingeri
Enrico Porro

(Mantova)

Mantova:
Fratelli Malagoni
Ostiglia:
Fratelli Schiappadori

(Milano)

Milan:
Augusto Da Rios
Ditta Stella
Giuseppe Provera
Luigi Renzini
S.A.I.V.A. Soc. An. Industrial Vinicola
Soc. Anon. Luigi Ravetta

(Pavia)

Broni:
Francesco Montagna
Casteggio:
Adamo Da Grandi
Cantini Sociale Di Casteggio
Gariasco:
Rampi Fu G. B.
Pavia:
Cantine Sociali di Santa Maria Della Varza
Carlo Pusineri and Figlio
Retorbido:
Cantina Sociale
Santa Maria della Versa:
Fratelli Faravelli
Stradella:
Cesare Faravelli and Figli
Soc. An. Vinicola Italiana Savis
Vigevano:
Attilio Schenone
Voghera:
Fratolli Arbasino

(Sondrio)

Sondrio:
Societa' Enologica Anonima Valtollinese

(28010)

(Varese)

Callarate:
Enrico Mari
Luino:
Cantina Luinese Forzinetti and C.
Varese:
Emilio Gnocchi
Fratelli Sciarini

c. Venezia Tridentina

(Trento)

Rovereto:
Ditta Barone Giovanni Todeschi
annual production: 300 tons
Trento:
Videsott and Co.
annual vintage: 1500 tons
Conte Guido Pasolini dall'Onda
annual capacity: 100 tons
Conti Ginnasi-Poggiolini
annual capacity: 100 tons
Luigi Andreoli
annual capacity: 50 tons
Soc. Anon. Alberti Tommaso
annual capacity: 50 tons.

d. Veneto

(Padova)

Padova:
Vedaldi and Pela'
annual production: 300 to 400 tons

(Treviso)

Valdobbiadene:
Societa' Anonima Vini Superiori
annual productive capacity: 150,000 bottles

(Verona)

Illasi:
Attilio Gino Santi
Umberto Bertolazzi and Figli
annual production: 1000 tons
Negrar:
Cantina Sociale Valpolicella, S. A.
annual production: 800 to 1000 tons:
San Martino Buon Albergo:
Fratelli Sterzi
annual production: 2500 tons
Soave:
Cantina Sociale Cooperativa
annual production: 3000 tons
Leonello and Enrico Ambrosini
annual production: 9000 to 10,000 tons

(28010)

e. Venezia Guilia e Zara

(Istria, or Pola)

Parenzo:
Cantina Sociale Cooperativa

(Trieste)

Trieste:
Associazione Cooperativa Agraria Giuliana
Consorzio Cantino Sociali Istrainc

f. Emilia

(Bologna)

Bologna:
Cantina Sociale di Bazzano
annual capacity: 500 tons
Cavara Celso and Figlio
annual capacity: 50 tons
Consorzio Provinciale Vinicolo
annual capacity: 100 tons
Cantina Sociale di Limidi di Boliera
annual capacity: 2400 tons
Cantina Sociale di Mirandola
annual production: 1000 tons
Cantina Sociale di Motta di Cavezzo
annual production: 600 tons
Cantina Sociale di Nonantola
annual capacity: 4000 tons
Cantina Sociale di Pioppi di Carpi
annual production: 1900 tons
Cantina Sociale di S. Croce di Carpi
annual production: 2000 tons
Cantina Sociale di Soliera
annual capacity: 2000 tons
Cantina Sociale di Sorbara
annual capacity: 2900 tons
Cantina Sociale di S. Possidonio
annual production: 700 tons
Cantina Sociale Modenese
annual capacity: 2000 tons
Cantina Sociale Stabilimento Carponse
annual production: 1400 tons

(Ferrara)

Ferrara:
Bruto Ferretti
annual capacity: 50 tons
Cav. Antonio Pavanelli
annual production: 40 tons
Federazione delle Cantine Sociali
annual capacity: 250 tons

(Forli)

Forli:
Alvaro Calbucci
Amedeo Suzzi
Avv. Torquato Nanni
Gav. Rodolfo Giorgi
Conte Leone Conti
(28010)

(Forli) (Continued)

Contessa Giorgi Mancini
Eredi Turchi fu Clemente
Eredi Turchi fu Giuseppe
Fattoria di Protonotari
Fattoria Mercatale Minighetti
Fattoria Guercioli
Fattorie Conti Spalletti
Fattorie Fratelli Giorgetti
Fratelli Bilancioni
Ing. Armando Pasini
Moroni Augusto

(Modena)

Modena:
Cantina Sociale di Campogalliano
annual production: 3000 tons
Cantina Sociale di Carpi
annual capacity: 2000 tons
Cantina Sociale di Castelvetro-Settecani
annual Production: 1900 tons
Cantina Sociale di Cavezzo
annual production: 1400 tons
Cantina Sociale di Formigine
annual capacity: 2400 tons

(Piacenza)

Castel San Giovanni:
Filippo Zerioli

(Ravenna)

Ravenna
Andrea Tabanelli
Bucchi Lorenzo and Figli
Conte Enrico Baracca
Cortesi Antonio and Figli
Ernesto Contessi
Francesco Baldi
Fratelli Bonvicini
Fratelli Golinelli
Fratelli Piancastelli
Giovannini and Magnani
Giulio Ancarani
Luigi Resta
Natale Ruscaroli
Oreste Nelandri
Rinaldo Marangoni
Rino Emiliani
Stabilimento Enclogo F. Valli

(Reggionell' Emilia)

Reggionell' Emilia:
Alfredo Ferretti
Cantina Sociale Coop. Scandiano
annual capacity: 500 tons
Cantina Sociale di Gardenia
annual capacity: 600 tons

(28010)

Cantina Sociale di Gualtieri
annual capacity: 2400 tons
Cantina Sociale di Guastalla
annual capacity: 800 tons
Cantina Sociale S. Martino in Rio
annual capacity: 2500 tons
Carlo and Giuseppe Valentini
Casa Vinicola Domenico Ferrari
Cesare Foroni
annual production: 400 tons
Eredi Francesco Gallusi
Fratelli Belleia fu Gaetano'
Fratelli Ferrari
Fratelli Fiaccadori
Fratelli Niccolini fu Germano
Fratelli Righi
annual production: 500 tons
Lini and Mazzari
Luigi Cavalli and Flli
annual capacity: 100 tons
Marchese G. Campori
Nobile Casa Spalletti

g. Toscana

(Arezzo)

Arezzo:
Cantina Sociale Azeglio Gnilli
annual production: 40 tons
Fratelli Angiolo and Santi Bucciarelli
annual production: 50 tons
Fratelli Borghini fu Augusto
annual production: 50 tons
Soc. Vinicola Castiglionese
annual production: 50 tons
Ten. Col. Guido Guidotti Mori
annual production: 30 tons

(Firenze)

Florence:
Ada Checcucci Spinelli
annual capacity: 130 tons
Avv. Giuseppe Bianchini
annual capacity: 25 tons
Avv. Giuseppe de Plaisant
annual capacity: 85 tons
Barone Carlo Franchetti
annual capacity: 380 tons
Beatrice Giuliani Schwarzenberg
annual capacity: 60 tons
Benedetta Grifoni
annual capacity: 150 tons
Casa Vinicola Barone Ricasoli
annual capacity: 350 tons
Cav. Antonio Del Vivo
annual capacity: 150 tons
Cav. Giorgio Molnar
annual capacity: 50 tons
Cav. Giovanni Martinelli
annual capacity: 180 tons
Cav. Ilie and Gino Grazzini
annual capacity: 60 tons

Cav. Uff. Giuseppe Giuntini
annual capacity: 150 tons
Cav. Uff. Ugo Ciolli
annual capacity: 35 tons
Col. Eugenio Poszolini
annual capacity: 100 tons
Comm. Angelo Vannucci
annual production: 450 tons
Comm. Dr. Giuseppe d'Ancona
annual capacity: 70 tons
Comm. Giuseppe Maganzi Baldini
annual capacity: 60 tons
Comm. Ing. Carlo Martini Bernardi
annual capacity: 150 tons
Comm. J. Enderson
annual capacity: 70 tons
Comm. Luigi Gelli
annual capacity: 300 tons
Comm. Luigi Guidotti
annual Capacity: 90 tons
Comm. Tito Pestellini
annual capacity: 20 tons
Comm. Ugo Pecchioli
annual capacity: 150 tons
Conte Alberto Bardi Serzelli
annual capacity: 130 tons
Conte Alessandro Contini - Bonacossi
annual capacity: 500 tons
Conte Cosimo degli Alessandri
annual capacity: 250 tons
Conte Francesco Bruschetti
annual capacity: 160 tons
Conte Leone Guicciardini
annual capacity: 80 tons
Conto Lodovico Guicciardini
annual capacity: 130 tons
Conte Lorenzo Guicoiardini (Montespertoli)
annual capacity: 100 tons
Conte Lorenzo Guicciardini (Reggello)
annual capacity: 70 tons
Conte Maurizio Dziedusyeki
annual capacity: 320 tons
Conte Niccolo Martelli
annual capacity: 120 tons
Contessa Arrigoni degli Oddi di S. Giorgio
annual capacity: 350 tons
Contessa Carolina Maraini
annual capacity: 200 tons
Conte Umberto Serristori
annual capacity: 40 tons
Conti di Collalto
annual capacity: 50 tons
Conti Fratelli Spalletti
annual capacity: 500 tons
Dr. Luca Rosselli del Turco
annual capacity: 60 tons
Eredi Conte G. Grottarelli
annual capacity: 350 tons
Eredi de' Pazzi
annual capacity: 60 tons
Eredi Marchesi Gerini
annual capacity: 250 tons
Fattorie Comm. Sansoni Trombetta
annual capacity: 100 tons

Fattorie Conti Budini-Gattai della Ciaia
annual capacity: 150 tons
Fattorie Giovanni Cappelli
annual capacity: 100 tons
Fattorie Samminia Telli
annual capacity: 50 tons
Fratelli Bini
annual capacity: 350 tons
Fratelli Comparini Bardzky
annual capacity: 200 tons
Geddes da Filicais
annual capacity: 150 tons
Giulia del Vivo and Figli
annual capacity: 130 tons
Giuseppe Del Bravo
annual capacity: 36 tons
Gr. Uff. Carlo Ulivieri
annual capacity: 100 tons
Ida Fucini
annual capacity: 50 tons
Ing Agostino Baldini
annual capacity: 50 tons
Ing. Silvio Luzzatti
annual capacity: 80 tons
Marchesa Bianca Maria Viviani della Robbia
annual capacity: 120 tons
Marchese Guido Gondi
annual capacity: 40 tons
Marchese Luigi G. Piccolomini d'Aragona Dazza del Turco
annual capacity: 100 tons
Marchesi Emanuele e Guido dei Principi Corsini
annual capacity: 120 tons
Maria Budini Gattai
annual capacity: 150 tons
N. H. Neri Martini Bernardi
annual capacity: 80 tons
Olderigo Castellani
annual capacity: 250 tons
On. Avv. Roberto Franceschi
annual capacity: 8 tons
On. Marchese Luigi Ridolfi
annual capacity: 160 tons
Principe Andrea Corsini
annual capacity: 120 tons
Principe Piero Ginori-Conti
annual capacity: 30 tons
Principessa di Scilla
annual capacity: 250 tons
Principessa Isabella Borghese
annual capacity: 230 tons
Principessa Isabella Buoncompagni
annual capacity: 200 tons
Soc. Anon. Chianti Ruffino
annual capacity: 250 tons

(Livorno)

Leghorn:
Alliata-Gherardesca

(Lucca)

Lucca:
Alfonso and Lorenzo Romani
Angelo fu C. Davini
Societa Anonima Francesco Bertolli
Societa Anonima Lucchese Olii and Vini

(Siena)

Siena:
Antonio Soderi
Arturo Pianigiani and Co.
Barone Luigi Ricasoli
Enopolio, Poggibonsi
Enrico Giusti
Fratelli Ancilli
Mario Piccini
Pellegro Suali
Silvio Mazzuoli
Societa Anonima Campeggio-Chianti-Ulivieri

h. Lazio

(Roma)

Bracciano:
Principe Don Innocenzo Odescalchi
Frascati:
Agostino Pizzetti
Aldo Montagna
Fabrizio Romalli
GrottaFerrata:
Cantina Sociale Tuscolana
Rome:
"Treitis", Dr. Nello Trasciatti

(Viterbo)

Montefiascone:
G. B. Lampani and Figli

i. Campania

(Avellino)

Avellino:
Angelo Mastrobelardino
annual production: 2000 tons

(Napoli)

Naples:
Comm. Luigi Gallo
annual production: 2200 tons
Dottore Michele Coppola
annual production: 1100 tons
Duca Di San Clemente
annual production: 10000tons
Duca Leonardo Tixon
annual production: 200 tons
Resina:
Scala, S. A.

(28010)

j. Le Puglie

(Bari)

Barletta:
Gaetano Cafiero fu C.
annual production: 5000 tons

(Foggia)

Cerignola:
Cantine Pavoncelli
annual production: 10000 tons

k. Sicily

(Messina)

Santa Marina Salina:
Societa' della Malvasia

(Palermo)

Palermo:
Cav. Lucio Tasca
Duca di Salaparuta
Principe di Gangi
Vitrano

(Trapani)

Alcamo:
Guarrasi, Alcamo
Marsala:
Soc. Anon. Vinicola Italiana

l. Sardinia

(Cagliari)

Cagliari:
Salvatore Zedda, Successori
Societa Vinalcool

5a. Italian Producers of Animal, Fish and Vegetable Oils (as of 1938)

a. Piemonte

(Torino)

Turin:
Morteo Cianolio & C. -- Societa Commerciale di Alessandria
Societa Anonima Esercizi Davidde Rossi & Fo.

b. Liguria

(Genova)

Genoa:
Giacomo Costa Fu Andrea: annual productive capacity: 17,500 metric tons
Societa Anonima "Gaslini": annual productive capacity: 210,000 metric tons
Societa Anonima Raffinerie Olii Vegetali: annual productive capacity: 10,500 metric tons

(Imperia)

Oneglia-Imperia:
"Elios" (Esportazione Lavorazione Industrie Olio e Saponi): annual productive capacity: 10,500 metric tons
Isnardi Pietro
Olivicoltori Ligure Esportazione Associati
Pilade e Vincenzo Amoretti

c. Lombardia

(Milano)

Milan:
Acerbi, Figli di Ambrogio
Ambrogio Corti
Anacleto Bianchi
Aromatici Riccardo Subinaghi
Benesedo, Figli di Antonio
Curt Georgi
Davide Tornaghi
Enrico Mattei
Fayand Esperis
Fiorino Quinzani
Giovanni Vismara & Figli
Giuseppe Bollardi
Industrie Chimiche Meridioali, Soc. An.
Oleifici Liguri Lombardi, Soc. An.
Rag. Mario Sacchetti
Soc. An. Balestrini
Soc. An. Gaslini
Soc. Olivicultori Produttori Esportatozi Riuniti
Vittore Acerbi

d. Venezia Tridentina

(Bolzano)

Villabassa:
Fratelli Unterweger

(28010)

(Trento)

Rovereto:
S. A. Francesco Costa: annual production: 300 to 400 tons

e. Veneto

(Venezia)

Mirano:
Oleifici & Molini Adriatici

Porto Marghera:
S. A. Riseria Italiana

(Verona)

Castagnaro:
Oleificio del Basso Veronese

San Martino Buon Albergo:
Oleificio M. Sacchetti

San Pietro di Morubio:
Fratelli Lia

Verona:
Andrea Mosconi
S. A. Oleoficio Veneti Riuniti (fr. Ferrazze)

f. Venezia Giulia e Zara

(Trieste)

Trieste:
Prima Spremitura Triestina d'Olie Luzzatii & C., S. A.
Societa Industriale dell'Olio - Ditta Ignazio Weiss, S. A.

g. Emilia

(Modena)

Carpi:
Arturo Sereni & Figlio
Dante Ferrari & Fili

Castelfranco Emilia:
Ditta Giuseppe Romognoli

Formigine:
Fratelli Canevazzi

Spilamberto:
Antonio Ballarini & Figli

(Ravenna)

Bagnacavallo:
Oleificio L. Massari & Co.

Faenza:
Beltrami, Alboni & Melilli
Tampieri & Baldassarri

(Reggio nell' Emilia)

Bagnolo in Piano:
Soc. Anon. Rag. Angelo Dallari

Castelnovo di Sotto:
Fratelli Gatti

Fellegara-Scandiano:
Fratelli Dallari

Guastalla:
Fratelli Medici

Montecchio Emilia:
Alfredo Lombardi & Figli

h. Toscana

(Livorno)

Leghorn:
Emanuole Carlevaro & Co.
Societa' L'Agraria

(Pisa)

Pisa:
Cipollini & Baschieri

(Siena)

Siena:
Fratelli Silenchi Fu G.
Livio Socini
Ulisse Crocchi & Figli

i. Le Marche

(Ancona)

Ancona:
Soc. An. Industrie Chimiche Italia Centrale "I.C.I.C."

j. Umbria

(Perugia)

Foligno:
Societa Oleificio Lazaili "S.O.L."

k. Lazio

(Roma)

Rome:
Olea Romana Fratelli Corcos di Enrico & Co.
Oleifici Liguir Lombardi, S. A.
Societa Anonima Gaslini

Tivoli:
Societa Oleificio Lazaili "S.O.L."

(28010)

l. Le Publie

(Bari)

Bari:
Fratelli dell'Erba
Giuseppe Lonigzo
Oleifici dell'Italia Meridoniale: annual production: 15,750 tons of olive oil
Oleifici Liguri Pugliese: annual production: 6,000 tons
Societa Anonima Adriatica
Sulphur Oleum

Monopoli:
Soc. Anon. Adriatica

m. Le Calabrie

(Catanzaro)

Catanzaro:
Avv. Francesco De Seata
Barono Comm. Nicola Nicotera
Barone Gregorio Mazza
Barone Riccardo Gregoraci
Barone Vicenzo de Grazia

(Cosenza)

Cosenza:
Olificio Amarelli
Olificio Barone Campagna
Olificio Fratelli Fino
Olificio Marchese Gallo
Olifici Vincenzo Solima

(Reggio di Calabria)

Reggio di Calabria:
Comm. F. Starace Tripodi
Fratelli Rigoli

n. Sicily

(Catania)

Catania:
Avv. Giuseppe Castagna
Barone Enrico Grimaldi
Comm. Doff. Luigi Carfi
Ditta Policci & Co.
Fillippo Finocchiaro Fu Mario
Gau. Antonio Attardi
Nob. Salvatore Gravins
Rosario Tropea
Salvatore Zapparata

(Messina)

Messina:
Amministrazione Du ca di Gualtieri
Amministrazione Earone Cupane
Antonio Gita Salamone
Avv. Gaetano Gatto Bua.

(28010)

Messina: (Cont)
Avv. Caspare Cattafi
Avv. On. S. Sciacca Girdina
Avv. Vincenzo Cambria
Barone Carmelo Salleo
Barone Gaetano Faraci
Basilio Germana fu Giuseppe
Cav. Alberto Samona'
Cav. Antonino Scafidi
Cav. Antonio Sindona
Cav. Cesare Orioles
Cav. Ernesto Germana
Cav. Ferdinando Samona'
Cav. Giuseppe Liga
Cav. Settimo Salamone
Cav. Vincenzo Correnti
Comm. Francesco Creco
Ditta Giuseppe Merlino
Francesco Piperni Fu Francesco
Franz Gatto Cupane
Fratelli Zito Fu Gaetano
Gaetano Milio Cangemi
Giacinto Milio Cangemi
Gr. UFF. Paolo Giuppa
Marchese Forzano
On. Avv. Guido Natoli

(Ragusa)

Ragusa:
Amministrazione Duca di Celano
Barone Giampietro
Baronessa Tasca
Cav. Corrado dei Marchesi Arezzo
Dott. Lorenzo Iannizzotto
Eredi Rissa Iacono
Oleificio & Saponifucio Siculo

(Siracusa)

Siracusa:
Barone Carmelo Salleo
Barone Giuseppe Beneventano
Cav. Antonio Messina
Cav. Antonio Sindona
Cav. Giuseppe Inorta
Cav. Ottavio Impellizzeri
Fratelli Zito Fu Gaetano
Marchesa Cassis Eaton
Marchese Corrado Di Lorenao del Castelluccio
Marchese Gargallo di Castel Lentini
Societa' Anonima Carmelo Mangiafica & Figli

5b. Italian Refiners of Animal, Fish and Vegetable Oils (as of 1938)

a. Piemonte

(Torino)

Turin:
Morteo Gianolio E. C. Societa Commerciale di Alessandria
S. A. Davidde Rossi e Figli

(28010)

b. Liguria

(Genova)

Genoa:
Giacomo Costa Fu Andrea
"Sarnov" Raffinerie Nazionale di Olii Vegetali
Societa Anonima "Gaslini"
Tomaso Moro & Figli

(Imperia)

Porto Maurizio-Imperia:
Pietro Salvo
Soc. Anon. Italiana Raffinazione Olii: annual productive capacity: 20,000 metric tons
Rio Raffineria Italiana Olii: annual productive capacity: 17,500 metric tons

c. Lombardia

(Milano)

Milan:
Dott. Bruno Conti
Natale Corbetta

d. Venezia Giulia e Zara

(Trieste)

Trieste:
Prima Spremitura Triestina d'Olie Luzzatii & Co., S. A.

e. Emilia

(Modena)

Carpi:
Oleificio Dante Perroni

(Reggio nell' Emilia)

Reggio nell' Emilia:
Soc. An. Distillerie Italiane
Soc. An. Oleificio di S. Propsero

f. Toscana

(Firenze)

Florence:
Oleificio Chelazzi G. & Figli

(Diverno)

Leghorn:
Emanuele Carlevaro & Co.
Societa' Anonima Sokaliv
Societa L'Agraria, Campiglia Marittima

(Lucca)

Lucca:
Raffineria Olii Societa' Anonima "Rosa"

Societa Anonima Girulani & Co.
Societa' Anonima Lucchese Olii & Vini

(Pisa)

Pisa:
Cipollini & Baschiere: annual Production: 300 tons of olive oil

(Siena)

Siena:
Fratelli Bilenchi Fu Giovacchino
Livio Socini, Doccino: annual production: 200 tons
Ulisse Crocchi & Figli: annual production; 400 tons

g. Campania

(Napoli)

Naples:
Societa Anonima Gaslini

h. Le Puglie

(Bari)

Bari:
Minervini, Saverio di Leonardo
Oleifici dell'Italia Meridionale
Oleifici Liguri Pugliesi

i. Sicily

(Catania)

Catania:
Soc. "Olieria Etnea"
Soc. Raffinazione Olii "L'Insulare"

(Messina)

Messina:
Marinaro Orlando

Milazzo:
Bonaccorsi & Lucifero

(Siracusa)

Siracusa:
S.P.E.R.O.

5c. Italian Oleomargarine Manufacturers (as of 1938)

a. Piemonte

(Torino)

Turin:
Fabbrica Italiana Burro Ed Affini

b. Lombardia

(Cremona)

Cremona:
Angelo Ardigo e C.

(Milano)

Milan:
Giovanni Granata
Soc. Anon. Chierichetti E. Torriani
Soc. Anon. Fratelli Locatelli
Soc. Anon. Margarites

5d. Italian Exporters of Animal, Fish and Vegetables Oils (as of 1938)

a. Liguria

(Genova)

Genoa:
American Italian Trading Co.
Cresta & Martino
Devoto Andrea
Emilio Queirazza
Fratelli Burattini di Edoardo
Fratelli Raffo di E.
"Interoccanica" Soc. Anon.
L. Aman di G. Bartalini & C.
Masnata Tomaso
Saccomanno & Palau

(Imperia)

Diano Marina:
Francesco Ardissone Fu O.B.

Oneglia-Imperia:
Fratelli Calvo
Fratelli Carli
G. Dolca & C.
Giuseppe Garrone
G. Muratorio & C.
Soc. Proprietari Ligure Riuniti
T. Contesso

b. Toscana

(Firenze)

Carmignano:
Conte Contini Bonacossi

Empoli:
Soc. Agricola Vinaccie & Sanse, G. Forsi & Co.

Florence:
Amministrazione Ricasoli

Galluzzo-Firenze:
Vittorio Rietti

Greve:
Bianca Viviani Della Robia
Fattoria di Vitigliano

Lastra a Signa:
Stefano Lotteringhi della Stufa

Panzano-Greve:
G. Cappelli, Fattoria Montagliari

San Casciano in Val Pesa:
Fattoria Conte L. Guicciardini
Marchesi P. & L. Antinori

Strada-Greve:
Cav. Michelangelo Calamai

(Livorno)

Leghorn:
C. Klein Senior Successores
Leghorn Trading Company
Ott & Carpignani
Societa' Anonima Ganni Ltd.
Societa' Anonima Oresto Del Buono
S. Rao & Co., Successors
T. Torelli & Co.
William Lloyd & Co.

(Lucca)

Lucca:
A. Berio & Co.
Angelo Fu C. Davini
Fratelli Menesini
Gaetano Girulani
Gustavo Michelètti
Societa' Anonima Francesco Bertolli

(Pisa)

Pisa:
Fratelli Adorni Fu G.

(Pistoia)

Buggiano:
E. Bettazzi & Fratelli

c. Campania

(Napoli)

Naples:
Carmine di S. Gentile
Enrico Risoli

d. Le Puglie

(Bari)

Bari:
Cav. Angelo Careccia
Ditta Carlo de Martino di Francesco Mancini Fu Antonio

(28010)

Ditta Luigi Lonigro
Domenico Lionetti
Fratelli dell'Erba
Gaetano Carbonara
Mastrolonardo, V. & M.
Oleifici dell'Italia Meridionale
Oleifici Giuseppe Lapietra, Societa Anonima
Oleifici Liguir Pugliese
Pietro Grinda
Salvatore de Dato & C.
Soc. An. Adriatica

Molfetta:
Minervini, Saverio di Leonardo

e. Le Calabrie

(Catanzaro)

Catanzaro:
Arvocato Francesco De Seta
Barone Filippo de Grazia
Barone Gregorio Mazza

(Cosenza)

Cosenza:
Barone Compagna
Marchese Callo
Nicola Amarelli
Umile Solina
Vincenzo Fino

(Reggio di Calabria)

Reggio di Calabria:
Comm. F. Starace Tripoli
F. Rigoli & F. lli

f. Sicily

(Catania)

Catania:
F. Miceli Ainis & Co.
Natale Castelli

(Messina)

Messina:
Antonino Crisafully Fu Stefano
Antonino Gallo
Cugini Caminiti
Eugenio De Pasquale & Co.
Ferdinando Baller & C.
Fratelli De Pasquale & Co.
Giovanni Restucchio & Co.
John Sofio & Co.
Matteo Giordano di Domenico
Simone Gatto
Smith, Jacobs & Co.
S. Serra Ferro & Co.
Stephen W. Garbutt
The Citrus Oil Co., Ltd.
W. Sanderson & Sons

Milazzo:
Bonaccorsi & Lucifero

(Palermo)

Palermo:
Di Bella Vincenzo Giovanni
Di Maria & Badalucco
Giuseppe Ballerini
Giuseppe Scaccianoce & Co.
Pietro Pirrone & Figli

Termini Imerese:
Ignazio Demma Abbate
Rag. Salvatore Scarpaci Fu B.

(Siracusa)

Siracusa:
Gasp. Conigliaro di G. & Fratello

(Trapani)

Marsala:
Soc. Vinicola Italiana

5e. Italian Wholesale Importers and Dealers in Animal, Fish and Vegetable Oils (as of 1938)

a. Piemonte

(Turin)

Ditta Carlo de Maria
Ditta Fratelli Garosei Di Giuseppe
Ditta Giovanni Raverano
Rodolfo Hirschorn
S. A. Gaslini

b. Liguria

(Genova)

Calame & Matthey
Emilio Gueirazza
G. M. Taccone
Kyll & Lauffer
Ragalzi & Vernazza
Ragnoli Gustavo di E. Gismondi
Societa Olli Degras e Affini

c. Lombardia

(Milano)

Aromatici Riccardo Subiraghi
Ernesto Bianchi
Fiorati & C.
Francesco Linner

d. Veneto

(Padova)

Distilleria Primo Modin & Co.
Fratelli Mazzucato & Cia
Giuseppe Bassi
S. A. Massucato-Favaretti

(Udine, or Friuli)

Adolfo Bettarini
Antonio Pinto
Donato Andriano

e. Venezia Guilia e Zara

(Fiume, or Carnaro)

Hannappel, Ugo. & Co.
Horvath & Co.
Mercantile S. A.
Transit, S. A.
Tuchtan, A.

(Trieste)

Crain, Pietro
Gortan, Arturo, Succ.
L'Erario, Francesco & Fillo
Notarangelo, Ignazio
Pansin, Giovanni
Pansin, Matteo
S. A. Commersio Giuliana
Schneider & Scholl
Segre, G. & S.
Stoelker, Ugo

f. Emilia

(Forli)

Claudio Reciputi
Donato Giaffredo
Giuseppe Pari
Ninfo Ceccaroni
Vittorio Vercocchi

(Modena)

Fratelli Cellio
Oleificio Angiolini

(Ravenna)

Lorenzo Gianstefani

(Reggio nell'Emilia)

Ditta Florio Schaffner & Co.
Ditta Lagardel & Co.

g. Toscana

(Livorno)

Alessandro Rosacchi-Papanti
Ezio Ciampi
Societa' Anonima Sokaliv
S. Ras & Co.
William Lloyd & Co.

(Lucca)

A. Berio & Co.
Gaetano Giurlani
Gustavo Micheletti
Societa' Anonima Francesco Bertolli
Societa' Anonima Lucchese Olii & Vini
Societa' Anonima Raffineria Olii "Rosa"

h. Lazio

(Roma)

Ditta Bernardino Santarelli & Figli
Vincenzo Luciani

i. Campania

(Napoli)

Enrico Risoli
Fratelli Masturzo
Soc. An. Olearia Meridionale

j. Le Puglie

(Bari)

Ditta Mastrolonardo, V. & M.
Domenico Lionetti
Miescher-Berner Jung & Co.
Paolo Diana
Soc. An. Adriatica

k. Le Calabrie

(Cosenza)

Umile Solina

(Reggio di Calabria)

Comm. F. Starace Tripodi

l. Sicily

(Messina)

Lucifero & Bonaccorsi

(Palermo)

Agostino Rubinot F.
Francesco Catalano & Figli

(28010)

Francesco D'Asaro di Michele
Fratelli Costa
Girolamo D'Accardi
Giuseppe Cacicia
Giuseppe La Grutta
Giuseppe Rizzo di Antonino
Giuseppe Rizzo di Francesco
G. & M. Barbera
Ignazio Demma
Ottavio Ganci & Figli
Pietro Pirrone & F.
Rizzo & Speciale

(Rogusa)

Oleificiot Saponificio Siculo

5f. Italian Retail Importers and Dealers in Animal, Fish and Vegetable Oils (as of 1938)

a. Veneto

(Padova)

Ditta Enrico Fante

(Venezia)

Arnoldo Mariotti

b. Toscana

(Livorno)

C. Klein Senior Successores
Ditta Giuseppe Biagi & Figli
Gino Benedetti di E.
Giuseppe Barelli
Pasquale Mazzei & Co.
Vittorio Paggini

(Lucca)

Angelo Fu C. Davini
Fratelli Menesini
Gustavo Micheletti

c. Campania

(Napoli)

Ditta Scudieri
Fratelli Masturzo
Oleifici di Bitonot
Soc. A. Derrate Alimenteri
Soc. An. Olearia Meridionale

5g. Italian Sales Agents For Importers and Dealers in Animal, Fish and Vegetable Oils (as of 1938)

a. Piemonte

(Turin)

Ditta Giacomo Costa
Tomaso Moro E. Figli

b. Veneto

(Venezia)

S. A. Umberto Giurin & Figli

c. Emilia

(Bologna)

Ernesto Iori
Fratelli Ravaglia
N. G. Antola

(Reggio nell'Emilia)

Raffaele Antonucci

d. Toscana

(Firenze)

Agenore Zambonini

(Livorno)

Carlo Fantoni
Enrico Chiellini
Enrico Fernandez Africano
Froglia & Raumi
J. Recanati & Figli

6. Italian Ice and Cold Storage Plants (as of 1935)

a. Liguria

(Genova)

"Asteria"
Emanuele Podesta
G. Sommariva
Nicola Canessa
S. A. Industria Cenovese
Sebastiano Banchero
Soc. Anon. Industria Genovese
Soc. Anon. Magazzini Frigoriferi Genovesi
Soc. Anon. Matteuzzi

(Imperia)

Agnesi & Amaretti
G. B. Beraldi & Figli

(La Spezia)

Ginesi & Orlandi
Industria del Freddo
Orazio Arcari
Roberto Gobbetti

b. Lazio

(Roma)

Sirra Peroni Chiaggio e Magazzini Prigo Fiferi S. A.
Birra Wuhrer, S. A.
Societa Anonima Birra Passkowski & Fabbrica Chiaccio
Societa Anonima Birra Peroni, Chiaccio e Magazzini Frigoriferi
Societa Anonima Chiacciaia Romana

c. Campania

(Napoli)

Birra Peroni Meridionale, S. A.
Unione Napoletana Industria Chiaccio
Vincenzo Esposite

d. Sicily

(Palermo)

Fabbrica Chiaccio Inglese
Societa' Frigorifera Siciliana

7. Meat Packing and Canning, Abattoirs, Sausages and Casings

7a. Meat Packing

a. Venezia Tridentina

(Bolzano)

Bolzano:
Alberto Demetz:
annual production capacity: small

Brunico:
Carlo Oberhofer:
annual production capacity: small

Merano:
Leo Abart:
annual production capacity: small

b. Emilia

(Bologna)

Bologna:
Soc. An. Ulisse Colombini

Borgo Panigale
Soc. An. Fratelli Nanni

(Modena)

Modena:
Soc. An. Guiseppe Bellentani

Castelnuovo Rangone
Ditta Villani Costante

7b. Meat Canning

a. Piemonte

(Torino)

Vinovo:
Ditta Giuseppe Martino, Via Orelle 7

b. Lombardia

(Milano)

Crescenzago-Milano:
Fratelli Sada, 6-8 Via De Marchi Gherini

Desio:
Fratelli Gerloni

Gorgonzola:
Soc. Anon. Pio Carlotti

Monza:
Soc. Anon. Alfonso Sada

c. Venezia Tridentina

(Bolzano)

Brunico:
Carlo Oberhofer
Production capacity: small

Bolzano:
Alberto Demetz
Production capacity: small

Merano:
Leo Abart
Production capacity: small

d. Emilia

(Forlì)

Cesena:
Soc. An. Arrigoni
Production capacity: large

7c. Abattoirs

a. Piemonte

(Torino)

Torino:
Mattatoio Municipale, 3 Corso Inghilterra

b. Liguria

(Genoa)

Chiavari:
Mattatoio Municipale

Genoa:
Mattatoio Orientale, Piazzale Bligny 2.
Mattatoio di Sampierdarena, Via A. Fellegrini 2, Sampierdarena - Genoa.
Mattatoio di Sestri, Sestri - Genoa.

Rapallo:
Mattatoio Municipala Via A. Volta

Imperia:
Mattatoio Municipala

Savona:
Macello Pubblico

La Spezia:
Macello Municipale

c. Venezia Tridentina

(Bolzano)

Bolzano:
Giorgio Knoll
Production capacity: small

Giuseppe and Corrado Prossliner
Production capacity: small
Giovanni Schifferegir
Production capacity: small
Antonio Waldthaler
Production capacity: small

Merano:
Leo Abart
Production capacity: small

(Trento)

Bovereto:
Macello Civico
Production capacity: small

Trento:
Macello Civico
Production capacity: small

d. Veneto

(Treviso)

Treviso:
Macello Communale di Treviso
Production capacity: small

(Venice)

Venice:
Macello Pubblico, S. Giobbe No. 363
Production capacity: large

(Verona)

Verona:
Macello Communale Ponte Ameardi
Production capacity: large

e. Venezia Guilia e Zara

(Trieste)

Trieste:
Macello Civico, San Sabba, S.M.M. inf. No. 280, 281

f. Toscana

(Grosseto)

Grosseto:
Macelli Pubblici

(Livorno)

Livorno:
Macelli Pubblici, Via Forte S. Pietro

(Lucca)

Lucca:
Macelli Pubblici, Via dei Macelli

(28010)

(Pisa)

Pisa:
Macelli Pubblici, Via Nicola Pisano.

(Siena)

Siena:
Macelli Pubblici, Via Fontebranda

(Apuania)

Apuania:
Macelli Pubblici, Via della Zecca

g. Lazio

(Rome)

Rome:
Mattatoio del Governatorato di Roma

h. Campania

(Napoli)

Napoli:
Macella di Napoli, Via Poggiareale

7d. Sausage and Other Meat Manufacturers

a. Lombardia

(Milan)

Abbiategrasso:
Giuseppe Rossi

Bessana in Brianza:
Frantelli Vigano'

Binasco:
Carlo Magnaghi

Brugherio:
Fratelli Cazzaniga

Cesano Boscone:
Fratelli Tagliabue

Cornaredo:
Fratelli Invernizzi

Desio:
Aristide Vigano'

Carbagnate Milanese:
Domenico Treatoni, Frazione Santa Maria Rossa

San Giorgio Su Legnano:
Salumificio Angelo Reina

Gorgonzola:
Soc. Anon. Pio Carlotti

Lissone:
Luigi Capra fu Gerolamo
Soc. An. Fratelli Meroni, Via Como 16
Silvio Origgi, Via Monza 59

Lodi:
Societa' di Esportazione Polenghi-Lombardo

Meda:
Fratelli Motta

Melzo:
Salumificio E. Sheiber and Figli

Milan:
Carlo Arrigoni, Via Paullo 8
Pietro Astolfi, Via C. Botta 6
Fratelli Beretta, Via Rosmini 13
Carlo Bernuzzi, Via R. Pile 9
Giuseppe Bonfanti, Via C. Ugoni 6
Borrani and Gibelli, Via Toce 13
A. Botta and E. Biazzi, Viale Monte Nero 73
Fratelli Carcano, 292 Via Ripamonti
E. Chinetti and C., Via Confalonieri 21
Carlo Codazzi, Viale Campania 49
Consarzio Macellatori di Milano, Soc, Anon., Viale Molise 62
Antonio Danelli, di Cario Danelli, Via Mada 37
Soc. Anon. Salumificio Achille Grossi, Via Cesare Balbo 4
Lucullus di Enrico Zerkowski, Corso Como 9
Soc. Anon. G. Novelli, 116 Corso Roma
Daniele Palazzoli and C., Via Speronari 8
Soc. Anon. Proprietari Salamentari di Milano, 19-A Via Savona
Alfredo Puzzi, Via G. Sirtori 14
Giuseppe Rossi, Robecco sul Naviglio
Soc. Italiana di Macellaccone, Via 6-B, Pirenesi 6

Monsa:
Soc. Anon. Luigi Devizzi Vigano'

Muzzio:
Carlo Meroni, Via per Lissone 21

Rho:
Soc. Giuseppe Citterio

Vanzago:
Salumificio Guido Carini, Via G. Castelli

Vittuone:
Soc. Anon. Salumificio Umberto
Majerna and Company, Via Vittorio Veneto 10

(Como)

Barzanó:
Mario Beretta and Felice Frati

Erba:
Fratelli Mojoli

(28010)

Grandate:
Michele Lucca

Malgrate:
Michele Colombo

(Pavia)

Broni:
Fratelli Gabetta

Cava Manara:
Soc. Anon. Giuseppe Pravettoni

Voghera:
Industria Salumi P. Maroni

(Varese)

Busto Arsizio:
Salumificio Bustese, S.A. Via, Castel morrone 47
Salumificio Morandi, Busto Arsizio (Milan)

Comerio:
Fratelli Introini

Gavirate:
Giuseppe Mantegazza

Luino:
Salumificio Giuseppe Antonioli

Varese:
Salumifici Varesini F. lli Guzzi, Viale Borri 160

(Bergamo)

Calcio:
Giovanni Martinelli

Covo:
Pietro Perini

(Cremona)

Crema:
Giov. Batt. Rossi and Figli

Cremona:
Emilio Fossa and Figlio
Fratelli Gobbi, Via Stazione
P. Negroni, Via Aglio 4
Fratelli Miglioli, Via N. Sauro 13
Carlo Raimondi, Bastioni Porta Po 1

(Mantova)

Mantova:
Fratelli Botteri fu Marcello
Fratelli Villani

(Sondrio)

Morbegno:
Attilio Schiantarelli

Sondrio:
Francesco Rigamonti

b. Venezia Tridentina

(Bolzano)

Bolzano:
Giorgio Knoll
Production capacity: small
Giuseppe and Corrado Prossliner
Production capacity: small
Giovanni Scifferegger
Production capacity: small
Antonio Waldthaler
Production capacity: small

Merano:
Leo Abart
Production capacity: small

c. Veneto

(Treviso)

Castelfranco Veneto:
Valentino Martini
Production capacity: small

Treviso:
Vittorio Borella, Calmaggiore
Production capacity: small
Giacomo Dall' Andrea, Calmaggiore
Production capacity: small
Sebastaino Da Pian, Via Trento, Trieste
Production capacity: small
Eugenio Tanetto, Calmaggiore
Production capacity: small
Carlo Zanatta, Via Barberia
Production capacity: small
Michele Del Zenero. Via Campana
Production capacity: small

(Padova)

Padova:
Industria Alimentari M. and V. Cesarin, Via Alberto Mario
Production capacity: small
Fratelli Collizzalli, Via del Livello, 18
Production capacity: small

Montagnana:
Fratelli Fontana, Via Campana
Production capacity: small
Vittorio Soranzo, Via Vittorio Emanuale, No. 47
Production capacity: small

(Udine, or Friuli)

Udine:
Cecutti and Zilli, Viale Trieste 20
Plaino, Emilio and Fretelli, Via Bertaldia 7

d. Venezia Giulia e Zara

(Trieste)

Trieste:
Mase, Cesare and Company, Via Slataper 1
Salumificio Triestino, Barcola 21

e. Emilia

(Bologna)

Bologna:
Soc. An. Ulisse Colombini
Annual production: 2,000 tons
Bargo Panicale
Annual production: 1,000-2,500 tons

(Modena)

Castelnuovo Bangone:
Ditta Villani Costante
Annual production: about 1,000 tons

Modena:
Soc. Anon. Giuseppe Bellentani
Annual production: about 1200 tons
Ditta Renzo Frigieri, Piazalle S. Francesco
Annual production: about 600 tons.
Fondazione Siligardi, Via Darsena 2
Annual production: about 800 tons

(Parma)

Collecchio:
Domenico Ferrari and Figli
Ferrari and Magnani, Soc. Anon.
Ferrari Melchiorre
Archimede Rossi and Figlio
Enrico Tanzi and Figli

Langhirano:
Amilcari Bianchi
Pio Tusini
Luigi Ugolotti
L. Ugolotti Ved. Vecchini and Figli

Medesano:
Soc. Anon. Magnani

f. Campania

(Napoli)

Napoli:
Gennaro Piscitelli
Rippa Fratelli, 6-7 Via Faria

Secondigliano-Napoli:
Aruta, Stefano e Figli
Ulderico Salvatore Tarallo, 169 Corso Umberto I

7e. Sausage Casings - Importers, Exporters, and Manufacturers

a. Piemonte

(Torino)

Turin:
Ditta Carlo Nazioni
S.A. Nipoti di Giuseppe Rappelli

b. Liguria

(Genova)

Genoa:
Commerciale Anonima Sottoprodotti Animali "C.A.S.A."
E. Bohli
Ferdinando Nicolo Dagnino
G.M. Taccone
Goffredo Vercellino
Gustavo Ragnoli & C. di E. Ciamondi

c. Lombardia

(Bergamo)

Pianico:
Masoni & Sigorini
Treviglio:
Fratelli Calvi
Pietro Tamagni

(Como)

Lecco:
Giovanni Ballabio
Vedova di Pietro Nasoni

(Milano)

Milan:
Attilio Rossi
Ditta Carlo Colombo di Francesco Colombo
Ferruccio Benocci
Fratelli Scanciani
Guido Pollini
Industria Budella ed Affini Soc. An.
Levy Hans

(Pavia)

Voghera:
Croce & Bruggia
Emilio Croci

d. Venezio Guilia e Zara

(Trieste)

Trieste:
Enrico Bonetti
Giacomo Kohn
Societa Anonima Triestina di Commercio G. Affenduli

(28010)

e. Veneto

(Udine, or Friuli)

Udine:
Andrea Pascoli and Figlio
Angelo D'Agnolo
Carlo Cosmi
Del Nevo, Benedetto

(Venezia)

Venice:
Attilio Panisson
Francesco & Leopoldo Pesenti
Giacomo Valier
S.A. Consorzio Macellateri Venezia

(Verona)

Verona:
Arturo Franchi

(Vicenzo)

Bassano del Grappe:
Angelo Favero

f. Emilia

(Bologna)

Bologna:
Giuseppe Primo Sarti
Ildebrando Rocchi

(Modena)

Modena:
Enrico Manfredotti
Enrico Pirani

g. Toscana

(Livorno)

Leghorn:
Dante Lonzi
Giuseppe Magherini
Nella Mantovani

h. Campania

(Napoli)

Naples:
Cesare Caflisch
Secondialiano-Napoli:
Cav. Giovanni Barretta

8. Italian Fish Packers and Canners (as of 1937)

a. Liguria

(La Spezia)

La Spezia:
Gobbetti F. lli.

b. Veneto

(Venezia)

Venezia:
Industria Veneta Pesci Marinati di Morelli R.
Secchieri Silvio

c. Venezia Giulia e Zara

(Trieste)

Trieste:
"Ampelea", S.A.
Arrigoni G. & C.
Fabbriche Italiane Conserve Alimentari dell' Adriatico G. Sanguinetti
Industria Pesci Affumicati e Affini

d. Toscana

(Lucca)

Lucca:
Della Gherardesca conte Gaddo
Industria tosc. Micheletti, Spinelli e L.

(Pisa)

Pisa:
Albani Santi
Sbrana e Ghelardini

e. Sicily

(Messina)

Messina:
Briguglio Gaetano
Centorrino Mario
D'Arrigo Silvestro
Di Blasi Giovanna
Freno Vinc.
Fusco Salvatore
Gramuglio Cormelo

(Siracusa)

Siracusa:
De Luca Eduardo
Quadarella Seb. e Figli

9. Italian Sugar Refineries (as of 1937)

a. Piemonte

(Alessandria)

Alessandria:
Societe Genarale de Sucreries

b. Liguria

(Genova)

Genova:
Consorzio Naz. Prod. Zucchero
Dolcino Michele
Eridania Zuccherifici Naz.
Lagorio (Ditta di Olivari Goffredo)
Soc. Agricola Italo Somala
Soc. Anon. Zuccherificio di Cecina
Soc. Commercio Polpe di Bietola e Foraggi
Soc. Industriale Ceresio
Soc. Ital. per l'Industria degli Zuccheri
Societa Ligure-Lombarda per la Raffin. degli Zuccheri
Soc. per Industria Commercio e Agricoltura (Lanis)
Soc. Saccarifera Somala
Unione Mercantile S.A.
Zuccherificio di Sermde, S.A.
Zuccherificio Lendinarese

c. Lombardia

(Cremone)

Casalmaggiore:
Soc. Raccarifera Lombarda (Zuccherificio e Raffinerai)

(Mantova)

Mantova:
Zuccherificio Ligure Mantovano, Soc. Anon. Diga Chasseloup
Ostiglia:
Zuccherificio Ostigliense (Eridania, Genova)
Sermide:
Societa Anonima di Sermide (sede Gonova)

d. Veneto

(Venezia)

Cavarzere:
Distill, di Cavarzere, Soc. Anon.
Caggia:
S.A. Zuccherifici Nazionali di Genova Eridenia

(Padova)

Padova:
Soc. Finanziaria Industria Veneta
Soc. Vanta Industria Zuccheri
Zuccherificio di Cavarzere
Zuccherificio e Raffineria di Pontelongo, S.A.
Este:
Societa' Veneta Zuccheri

Montagnana:
Soc. Eridania Zuccherifici Nazionali
Pontelongo:
Societa' Anoni Sucrerie et Raffinerie de Pontelongo
Stanghella:
Soc. Italiana per l'Industria delle Zucchero Indigano

(Rovigo)

Rovigo:
Soc. An. Italiana per l'Industria degli Zuccheri
Adria:
Soc. An. Zuccherificio Delta Po
Soc. An Zuccherificio di Bottrighe
Soc. An Eridania, Zuccherificio di Cavanella Po
Arqua Polesine:
Soc. An. Ceresio
Zuccherificio di Arqua Polesine
Badia Polesine:
Zuccherificio Badiese
Ceregnano:
Zuccherificio della Societa' Eridania Zuccherifici Nacionali
(Frazio Lama Polesine)
Costa di Rovigo:
Societa' Italiana per l'Industria dello Zucchero Indigeno
Ficarolo:
Zuccherificio Distillerie Alcools Gulinelli
Lendinara:
Zuccherificio Lendinarese
Polesella:
Zuccherificio e Raffineria di Polesella
Porto Tolle:
Zuccher

(Udine, or Friuli)

San Vito al Tagliamento:
Soc. Ligure Lombarda

(Verona)

Verona:
Soc. An. Lavorazione Barbabietole
Soc. Ital. Per L'Industria dello Zucchero Indigeno
Cologna Veneta:
Eridania
S.A. Zuccherifici Nacionali
Legnago:
Soc. Anon. per la Fabbricazione dello Zuchero Indigeno
San Bonifacio:
S.A. Zuccherifici Naz.
Sanguinetto:
Zuccherificio S.A. Campanati e Fraccarolli

e. Emilia

(Bologna)

Bologna:
Societa Italiana per L'Industria degli Zuccheri
Bazzano:
Societa Italiana per l'Industria delle Zucchero Indigeno
Molinella:
Zuccherificio di Molinella Soc. An.

(28010)

(Ferrara)

Ferrara:
"Eridania" Zuccherifici Nazionali
Zuccherificio Agricolo Farrarese
Zuccherificio e Raffineria Bonora
Zuccherificio Soc. Romana Zuccheri
Argenta:
Eridania (S. Biagio)
Bondeno:
Zuccherificio della Societa' Saccarifera Lombarda con Raffineria
Codigoro:
Eridania
Jolanda di Savoia:
Zuccherificio Jolanda
Migliarino:
Zuccherificio del Volano

(Piacenza)

Piacenza:
Eridania-Zuccherifici Naz.
Zuccherificio Agricolo Piacentino
Sarmato:
Eridania

(Ravenna)

Ravenna:
Eridania, Zuccherifici Nazionali
Faenza:
Zuccherificio di Granaroli, Soc. Industriale Lamone
Massa Lombarda:
S.A. Eridania
Zucc. Nazionale

f. Toscana

(Firenze)

Castelfiorentino:
Soc. An. Italiana per l'industria degli zuccheri a Granaiolo
Empoli:
Zuccherificio a Granaiolo (Soc. Italiana)

(Livorno)

Cecina:
Societa Anonima Zuccherificio di Cecina

g: Umbria

(Perugia)

Foligno:

Societa Anonima Romana

h. Lazio

(Roma)

Roma:
Consorzio Nazion. Prod. Zucchero
Soc. An. Zuccherificio di Avezzano
Soc. Romana per la Fabbricazione dello Zucchero

(Rieti)

Rieti:
Soc. Italiana per gli Zuccheri

i. Abruzzi e Molise

(L'Aquila)

Avezzano:
Soc. An. Zuccherificio di Avezzano

j. Campania

(Napoli)

Napoli:
S.A.R.L.A.

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2) The Dairy Industry and its Products in Italy (Ministry of Forestry and Agriculture) 1931.

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